# PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

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**10 and 12 1-2 cts. per yard**

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oct18 d3m

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ESTABLISHED IN 1843.

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sep18 TELEPHONE 701. sn1y

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

**Copartnership Notice.**

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for carrying on the Grocery and Provision business under the firm name of E. E. DREW & CO, at corner of Cumberland and Grove Streets, Portland, Maine.

E. EVERETT DREW,
A. W. PIERCE.

Portland, January 10, 1884. jan11d1w

**Dissolution of Copartnership.**

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm name of BERRY & FERNALD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts will be settled by Ira Berry, Jr., at the old stand.

IRA BERRY, JR.
F. H. FERNALD.

Portland, Jan. 12, 1884.

The business of dealer in Watches, Clocks, Charts, Nautical Instruments and Optical Goods, will be continued at the old stand, No. 48 Exchange street, by

IRA BERRY, JR.

jan14d1w


CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

## City of Portland.

CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE, December 19, 1883.

**To tenants, occupants and owners of buildings or lots, regarding Snow and Ice on Sidewalks.**

ATTENTION is hereby called to the Ordinances of the City, requiring *Snow* and *Ice* to be removed from the *footways* and *sidewalks* within the city. I shall instruct the police to note all violations of said ordinances, and shall prosecute all persons willfully neglecting to comply with the same.

dec20tf BENJ. F. ANDREWS, City Marshal.

## City of Portland.

January 12, 1884.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Joint Standing Committee on Laying Out New Streets, who were directed by an order of the City Council, passed January 7th, 1884, to consider the widening of "B" street to a width of sixty feet, will meet at the junction of "A" and "B" streets on SATURDAY, the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock p.m., to hear all parties interested, and will afterwards determine if public convenience and necessities require that said street should be so widened.

JOHN W. DEERING, Mayor,
ROBERT M. GOULD,
JOHN C. TUKESBURY,
AUGUSTINE D. SMITH,
FRANKLIN SIMONDS,
JAMES CONNELLAN,
Committee on Laying Out New Streets.

jan12 d7t

## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.

The indications for New England are generally fair weather, westerly winds, slightly colder in souther portion and warmer in northern, rising barometer in southern portion, falling barometer in northern.

On Thursday fair weather is indicated in New England, the Middle and South Atlantic States, Tennessee and Ohio valley.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

| Place of Observation. | Height of the Barometer. | Thermometer (Degrees.) | Change in last 24 hours. | Direction of the Wind. | State of the Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Block Island | ..... | .... | .... | ..... | ..... |
| Boston, Mass | 30.21 | 16 | —9 | NW | Cloudy |
| Mt. Washington | 30.01 | —7 | —3 | NW | Fair |
| Eastport, Me | 30.20 | 1 | —13 | NW | Cloudy |
| New Haven, Conn | 30.24 | 17 | —13 | NW | Cloudy |
| Portland, Me | 30.21 | 15 | —8 | NE | Hazy |
| Provincetown, Ma | 30.15 | 38 | x 8 | W | Lt. Snw |
| Albany, N. Y. | 30.34 | 14 | —15 | N | Clear |
| New York, N. Y. | 30.28 | 16 | —19 | NE | Cloudy |
| Washington, D. C. | 30.33 | 27 | —7 | N | Cloudy |
| Atlanta, Ga | 30.27 | 38 | —13 | ..... | ..... |
| Charleston | 30.16 | 50 | —15 | NW | Clear |
| Jacksonville, Fla | 30.19 | 62 | —1 | W | Clear |
| Savannah, Ga | 30.21 | 56 | —1 | NW | Clear |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 30.48 | 26 | —6 | NE | Cloudy |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 30.56 | 3 | —10 | S | Clear |
| Chicago, Ill | 30.43 | 12 | —12 | W | Clear |
| Duluth, Minn | 30.43 | —4 | —1 | SW | Clear |
| Milwaukee, Wis | 30.56 | 4 | —4 | NW | Clear |
| St. Louis, Mo | 30.48 | 21 | —9 | E | Lt. Snw |
| St. Paul, Minn | 30.70 | 1 | x2 | Clm | Clear |
| Omaha, Nebr | 30.41 | 17 | x3 | S | Clear |
| Bismarck, Dak | 30.35 | 5 | —3 | SW | Fair |
| St. Vincent, Minn | 30.32 | —32 | —8 | S | Clear |

x Rise. — Fall.
*Too small to measure.

## ADMIRAL THACHER' WILL.

**A Suit Involving the Construction of a Clause Therein.**

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—In the equity session of the Superior Court before Justice Charles Allen to-day was begun a hearing in the case of Eugene B. Hinkley et als. vs. Milton A. Fowler et als., which involves the construction of a clause in the will of the late Admiral Henry Knox Thacher of the United States navy. Mr. Thacher died on April 5, 1880, and after specific bequests to relatives and friends, the will contains the following clause: "I also will and devise that the residue of my property after the payment of my funeral expenses and just debts, as well as the before named bequests, be given equally to the authorized agents of the Home and Foreign Missionary Societies, to aid in propagating the holy religion of Jesus Christ." The residue of Admiral Thacher's estate amounts to about $31,000, and the claimants are the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the Home Missionary Society, the Methodist Episcopal Society and the Massachusetts Missionary Society. The plaintiffs in the case are the parties interested in the missions, and the defendants are the executors and beneficiaries of Admiral Thacher's will. The ground taken by the respondents is that the residuary clause is too indefinite and that the amount in question must revert to the heirs-at-law. The several parties in interest are represented by council, and the case will go to the full bench of the Supreme Court.

**Inauguration Day in New Jersey.**

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 15.—Leon Abbett was inaugurated governor of New Jersey to-day. An imposing procession escorted him to the Opera House, where the ceremony took place. Subsequently, ex-Gov. Ludlow and Gov. Abbett attended a lunch given in their honor by the inaugural committee. This afternoon a public reception was held in the executive chamber, and this evening another public reception was given.

John and Annie McDonald aged 4 and 5 years were locked in a room in Brooklyn yesterday by the mother while she took another child to school. During her absence the children built a fire on the floor and suffocated themselves.


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SPECIAL NOTICES, one-third additional.

Under head of "AMUSEMENTS" and "AUCTION SALES," $2.00 per square per week; three insertions or less, $1.50.

THE MAINE STATE PRESS.

Published every THURSDAY MORNING, at $2.50 a year; if paid in advance, $2.00 a year.

Advertisements inserted in the "MAINE STATE PRESS (which has a large circulation in every part of the State) for $1.00 per square for first insertion and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Address all communications to PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.


## MAINE.

**Plymouth (N. H.) Normal School.**

(Special to Press.)

PLYMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 15.—The examination and graduation of the State Normal School here occurred yesterday and today, in presence of a large number of distinguished guests and friends of the school from Maine. The new principal (Dr. C. C. Rounds, lately of the Normal School at Farmington, Me.,) conducted the exercises with his usual ability. Among the graduating class (which numbers nine) are the following from Maine: Ella S. Mitchell, Yarmouth; Mary H. Roberts, Brunswick, Gertrue J. League, Norway.

**Election of Bank Officers.**

(Special to Press.)

KENNEBUNK, Jan. 15.—At the annual meeting of Ocean National Bank today the following officers were elected:

President—Joseph Dane.
Cashier—Charles Littlefield.
Directors—Joseph Dane, Andrew Walker, R. W. Lord, Nathan Dane, Jr., Edward W. Morton, Moses C. Maling, Abm. Hill.

The usual dividend of 3 per cent. is payable, and the bank retains about 27 per cent. in a surplus fund.

**Nominations Confirmed.**

(To the Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Senate today confirmed the following nominations:

Postmasters—Justin O. Clement of South Berwick, Me.; James M. Webb of Saccarappa, Me.

**City Marshal White Exonerated.**

AUGUSTA, Jan. 15.—The Mayor and Aldermen tonight concluded their hearing on the charges made by the New Age against the official conduct of Marshal White. No additional evidence was presented. The board instructed the city solicitor to draw up a report for their early adoption, exonerating Mr. White from all the charges.

**New Telegraph Line.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The certificate of incorporation of the Standard Multiplex Telegraph Company was filed today in this city. Their lines will run to Boston, Portland, Florida, Buffalo, Chicago and the Pacific Coast. Its capital stock is $250,000.

**The Kittery Murder.**

BIDDEFORD, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Blaney, wife of Oscar E. Blaney, has been indicted as an accessory with her husband and Mrs. Barrows indicted for the Kittery murder.

**Farm Buildings Burned.**

BANGOR, Jan. 15.—The buildings of James Parsons, situated on the Pushaw road, seven miles out, were destroyed by fire last night; also seven horses and one cow. Loss not given.

AUBURN.

Saturday a reduction of thirteen cents per case for lasters in box work went into effect in a number of the Auburn shoe factories, among them those of Ara Cushman & Co., Gay, Woodman & Co., and Foss, Packard & Co. A meeting of the Lasters' Union was held Saturday night. Monday morning a number of the lasters left work. The cut down fixes the price at 80 cents per case. Thirteen lasters went out of Foss, Packard & Co. A number left the other factories.

BANGOR.

John D. Mitchell and Joseph Newell, two Penobscot Indians of the Oldtown tribe, left their wives and went off with the squaws of two of their tribe, Sarah Wilson and Mary Francis. They were arrested near Blue Hill and taken to Oldtown, where they were taken before a trial justice, and Mitchell and Sarah were sentenced to ninety days in jail and costs, and Newell and Mary were bled for appearance before the grand jury on the charge of adultery. They were all committed to jail Saturday.

BAR HARBOR.

Mrs. Hunt of New York will build a fine establishment near the Howard Villa next season. The stable alone will cost between $5000 and $6000. The entire cost of the buildings will be about $50,000.

BRUNSWICK.

A winter meeting and exhibition of the Maine State Pomological Society and a Farmers' Institute of the Maine Board of Agriculture will be held, jointly, at Lemon Hall, Brunswick, Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 22 and 23.

FARMINGTON.

At the annual meeting of the Sandy River National Bank the following directors were chosen for this year: F. G. Butler, A. W. F. Belcher, Daniel Beale, Alvan Currier, Joseph W. Fairbanks. Mr. F. G. Butler was elected president and T. F. Belcher cashier.

HAMPDEN.

Mrs. Delia Doane, of Hampden, reached the advanced age of 88 years the fourth of this month. Mrs. Doane is the oldest of the well known Swett family, children of the late Benjamin Swett of Hampden. The aggregate age of the eleven brothers and sisters now living is 823 years, the oldest aged 88 and the youngest, Capt. David W. Swett of Gloucester, Mass., aged 66. The names of the others, in the order of their ages, are Mrs. Joanna A. Rowe of Bangor, Mrs. Emily H. Mayo of Chicago, Capt. Benj. Swett of Portland; Mr. James A. Swett and Mrs. Mary A. Hopkins of Bangor, Mrs. Reed Snow of Hampden, Mrs. Jonathan Burbank of Bangor, Mr. Charles M. Swett of Harmon, and Mr. Wm. A. Swett of Bangor. Benjamin Swett, the father, died at the age of eighty-five, his mother living to the age of ninety-two.

LEWISTON.

A woman named Hannah Murphy, of Lewiston, took a dose of paris green Saturday while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity. Luckily the dose was so large that it operated as an emetic, and her life was saved.

Among the many who visited Lewiston during State fair week was a young woman 20 years of age. She was prepossessing, and represented herself as a young widow of culture, a resident of Florida, where her husband died. She had a child in her arms. She had been in the city only a few weeks, when a business man in Lewiston was astounded to receive a notice that action for deseation, coupled with graver charges, had been entered against him. He gave bonds for appearance at the Supreme Court. He has taken in the meantime a trip to a town in Massachusetts, where he learned that the young woman had resided. He came back a few days ago with a sound defense. The young woman was confronted with an exact setting forth of her past history. The result is that the action has been dropped.

Charles Donham, who was liberated from State prison last Saturday after three years confinement for larceny, was arrested immediately after leaving the prison on another complaint for a similar crime committed in Lewiston, and on Monday sentenced to four months in Auburn jail.

PITTSFIELD.

Amaziah Jordan of Pittsfield, in an insane freak last Saturday, deliberately chopped off four toes of one foot with an axe.

SAGADAHOC.

Joseph C. Trott was convicted at Bath Monday of an assault on his brother with intent to kill, and sentenced to eight years in State prison. Subsequently he was called back into court and two years added to his sentence on account of threatening language which he used.

IN GENERAL.

Duty having been collected on a cassock recently imported from Canada into Maine, the owner, a Catholic priest, made application through Senator Frye to have the amount refunded, on the ground that the article was used for religious purposes. The department in reply informs Mr. Frye that where a priest imports vestments of any regalia or robe as his private property he must pay duty, even though the articles imported are afterwards used in religious ceremonies. But where such articles are imported by a church or society for religious purposes they will be allowed to come in free.

Rev. Dr. Dorchester, of Boston, has agreed to give the Maine State Temperance Alliance a month's work in this State this winter. During the last of January and the first of February he will speak in various parts of the State.

The members of the Thirteen Club of New York City, celebrated their anniversary Monday evening. The banquet consisted of thirteen courses, and thirteen kinds of wine, served by thirteen waiters, and at the termination of the festivities thirteen carriages conveyed the members to their homes.

## POSTMASTER GODDARD'S CASE.

### The Seven Thousand Dollars Commissions.

### Letter of the Postmaster-General to the Attorney-General.

**THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OPINION.**

**Postmasters Who Receive the Commission Allowed for Doing a Money Order Business Must Do the Business Themselves or Pay for Doing it, and Not Employ Clerks Whose Services are Paid for by the United States.**

(Special to the Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1884.

The following is the letter of the Postmaster general to the Attorney-General, in which he submitted the question of the right of a postmaster to receive commissions on account of the money order business done at his office, when he does not himself do the work, or pay for doing it. While Postmaster Goddard of Portland, is not expressly referred to, it is understood that the question was raised by the report of the special agent of the Department who made an investigation of the Portland office several months ago.

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S LETTER.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18, 1883.

Sir:—Section 4047 of the Revised Statutes provides that: "Postmasters at money order offices may be allowed as compensation for issuing, and paying, money orders not exceeding one-third of the whole amount of the fees collected on orders issued, and one-fourth of one per cent. on the gross amount of orders paid at their respective offices, provided such compensation, together with the postmaster's salary, shall not exceed four thousand dollars per annum, except in the case of the postmaster at New York city."

This section is understood by the Post Office Department as requiring a postmaster in order to entitle him to receive the compensation therein provided for issuing and paying money orders to personally perform the services required in the money order business at his office in the sense that if the work is not physically executed by his hands it must be executed under his immediate supervision, by a clerk employed by him for that purpose, and who is, in no way, employed by the Post Office Department proper or paid from postal funds, as distinguished from money order funds.

This view of the matter has not been accepted by many postmasters as a proper construction, and it is deemed advisable to ask your opinion upon the subject. In doing so, permit me, as briefly as possible, to present such suggestions as have impressed me in examining this question, and the reasons that have induced the conclusions at which I have arrived.

A careful reading of the following sections of the Revised Statutes have led me to believe that it was the purpose of Congress to keep distinct and separate the expenses of the money order system from the cost of the postal service; and that this purpose should be kept in view in the interpretation of all statutes passed, relating either to the money order system or to the postal service.

By section 4027, the Postmaster-General is authorized to establish a uniform money order system.

The following section authorizes him to conclude arrangements with postal authorities of foreign governments, and requires that "expenses of establishing and conducting such system of exchange may be paid out of the proceeds of the money order business."

Section 4043, and the section following authorize, in special instances, the transfer of postal funds to pay money orders; but they require a strict record to be kept thereof, and an account opened by the Assistant Treasurer of the United States of "Money Order Funds."

Section 4047, requires that the compensation of a postmaster for services rendered in the money order business shall be paid out of money order funds. This is followed in the succeeding section by the requirement that the Postmaster General "shall pay out of the proceeds of the money order business, the cost of stationery and such incidental expenses as are necessary for the transaction of that business."

Item eight of section 4049 requires that the accounts of the postal service shall be kept in such a manner as to exhibit separately "the revenue from money order business."

The following section requires "the net proceeds of the money order business" to be placed to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States for the service of the Post Office Department, and "the receipts of the Post Office Department derived from this service during each quarter shall be entered by the Sixth Auditor in the accounts of such department under the head of "Revenue from the Money Order Business."

This distinct purpose of Congress to keep entirely separate the expenses of the money order system, is in entire harmony with the principle, that would prevent the use of money from the public treasury, in which all citizens have a common interest, for the purpose of affording facilities to private individuals for the transmission of money through the mails. It seems proper that while the government, as a matter of convenience should furnish such facilities at the lowest possible cost, yet they should not be so supplied at any cost to the public treasury, and for this reason this account should be kept absolutely separate from the postal service, in the administration of which, the public revenues have been used with a primary regard to the returns anticipated. A construction therefore of any section of the statute, which would prevent the absolute severance of all money order expenses, from postal expenses proper is if possible, to be avoided, both from principle and in execution of the apparent purpose of Congress.

It is important, it seems to me, that the exact expenses of the money order system should be ascertained from year to year, in order that while the cost of the service to those using it may be reduced to the minimum, yet no burden shall be thrown upon the public treasury for the financial benefit of individuals.

There are other sections of the statute that indicate that the basis adopted for fixing the salaries of postmasters, does not in any way take into account as an item the clerical labor performed in the money order service, or the receipts from the fees fixed by law upon the issue of money orders. The compensation of clerks for post offices is also based solely upon the postal work required of them connected legitimately with the postal service. These sections are as follows:

Section 9, xix. Stats., at L., p. 30. "Compensation of Postmasters," xx. Stats., at L., p. 141.

Section 26, xx. Stats., at L, p. 361.

Section 12, xix. Stats., at L., p. 82.

The allowances for clerks at post offices, and incidental expenses are fixed by sections 3860 and 3863, R. S., and section 11, xix. Stats., at L., p. 82, which limits the allowances at separating offices to "the necessary cost of clerical services arising from duties."

Section 3557, R. S., recognizes the distinction between the postmaster's salary and his commission on the money order business.

Section 3834, R. S., requires that, "Where an office shall be designated as a money order office, the bond of the postmaster shall contain an additional condition for the faithful performances of all duties and obligations in connection with the money order business."

Section 4031 requires a special designation by the Postmaster General, of the chief clerk, or some other clerk, in a post office, in the unavoidable absence or sickness of the postmaster, "to act in his place, and to discharge all the duties required by law of such postmasters," "at any money order office," "and the special bond given by the principal of the office, shall be held to cover and apply to the acts of the person appointed to act in his place in such cases."

Section 4029 authorizes the assistant or clerks in charge of branch offices, or stations in cities, under direction of the Postmaster General, to issue money orders, and renders the postmaster, and his sureties, liable upon his official bond for moneys received by him, or his designated assistants, or clerks, in charge of stations.

These are the only two instances where a postmaster is authorized by statute, to designate a clerk employed in the postal service to perform any duties in the money order service. They are by statute made the exceptional cases.

In harmony with this legislation, is the provision in section 970, Postal Laws and Regulations, 1879, which declares that: "Postmasters are strictly prohibited from employing in the transaction of their money order business, any portion of the time of their clerks paid for out of the allowances from postal funds for clerk hire."

In view of the fact that the per cent provided for in section 4047 is declared by that section to be allowed "as *compensation* for issuing and paying money orders," I have not felt, that, where a postmaster had required a clerk paid from postal funds, to discharge the duties that are imposed upon the postmaster in the money order service by statute, he was entitled to assert a claim for money order commissions. He cannot exchange duties with a postal clerk, because he owes a service in person to the postal service as postmaster. He cannot make such exchange, because the statute specifies the only two cases in which a postal clerk may discharge these duties. The postal clerk is paid from the revenue of the post office department and the actual expenses of the money order office would be diminished, if a portion of its clerks were borne upon the rolls of the postal service, and the Treasurer of the United States unjustly burdened for the financial benefit of individuals. He cannot exchange service with a postal clerk, because the payment under section 4047 is "as compenpensation for issuing and paying money orders." If he has not performed the service, he cannot claim the compensation without violating section 4057 R. S.

I respectfully submit the question for your consideration and opinion as to the proper construction to be given to the statute in question.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed.) W. Q. GRESHAM,
Postmaster General.

Hon. Benj. Harris Brewster, Attorney General, Washington, D. C.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S REPLY.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 20, 1883.

Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, citing section 4047 of the Revised Statutes and stating that "this section is understood by the Post Office Department as requiring a postmaster in order to entitle him to receive the compensation therein provided for issuing and paying money-orders, to personally perform the services required in the money-order business at his office, in the sense that if the work is not physically executed by his hands it must be executed under his immediate supervision by a clerk employed by him for that purpose, and who is in no way employed by the Post Office Department proper, or paid from postal funds as distinguished from money-order funds."

You state further that this view of the matter has not been accepted by many postmasters as a proper construction, and that it is deemed advisable to ask my opinion upon the subject.

It seems very clear to me that the section cited gives compensation to postmasters for issuing and paying money orders only in consideration of their having earned it by their personal service (including that of their own paid agents, in case any part of that duty may be lawfully delegated.) This rests on the plain doctrine that in such a contract of hiring the engagement of one party is to pay and of the other to serve. The statute cited must be presumed to require this mutuality and the postmasters who consider themselves to be entitled to pay under it without rendering or furnishing the service should produce some legislative declaration of their right.

Whether in any particular case there is foundation for such a claim will depend on the facts, and in the absence of these, I can express no opinion further than to concur as above in your construction of section 4047 of the Revised Statutes.

As you state no special cases for me to pass upon of course I must answer this on the abstract proposition which is the point and purpose of your letter.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) BENJAMIN HARRIS BREWSTER,
Attorney General.

Hon. W. Q. Gresham, Postmaster General.

## VALERIA G. STONE.

**Death of a Lady of Great Philanthropic Impulses.**

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Valeria G. Stone died at the residence of Mr. Asa H. Brown, on Washington street, Malden, this morning. Some time ago she fell in going up stairs, and fractured her hip, and from this injury she has been unable to rally on account of old age, but has gradually declined. Mrs. Stone was born in Brownfield, Me., in 1803, received her education at Fryeburg, Me., and later was united in marriage to Mr. Daniel T. Stone. Their home was in Malden for many years, and upon the death of Mr. Stone some years ago, he left his entire fortune, amounting to about $2,000,000, to his wife. The trustees of the will were Rev. D. W. Wilcox, Messrs. F. S. Page and Isaac M. Cutter. As Mrs. Stone was left childless, after consultation with the trustees of the will, she announced her determination to devote the bulk of the large fortune to educational and religious purposes, and under the direction of the principal trustee Rev. D. W. Wilcox, such disposition has been made of about a million and a half of her estate. Among the principal gifts made by her have been $100,000 to Wellesley Female College, where a large hall has been erected and named Stone Hall in her honor; about $150,000 to Andover Theological Seminary, $50,000 to Drury College of Springfield, Mo., $50,000 to the Chicago Theological Seminary, $30,000 to Hamilton College of Clinton, New York, and other large amounts to Bowdoin and other New England colleges and to Oberlin University. All these gifts have been mainly in the interest of the Congregational denomination. In addition she gave many thousand dollars to the American Missionary Association, which was scattered throughout the South and used for the education of the colored people. Mrs. Stone also remembered Fryeburg College, Maine, with a gift of $10,000, very generously canceled the debt of the Malden Congregational Church, and was also instrumental in helping other local institutions. She was a lady of great philanthropic impulses, and open-hearted sympathies, and her private charities were carried on as freely as her public ones. In a quiet way she has helped many a poor home and gladdened many a heart. She provided for her many relatives in a like generous way, and reserved for her own personal use but a small portion comparatively of her great fortune.

## ALABAMA CLAIMS.

**Judgments Announced Yesterday**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the Court of Alabama Claims to-day, judgments were announced as follows:

No. 1620—David R. Stockwell, John L. Cutler and George S. Chalmer of the firm of D. R. Stockwell & Co., $68.

No. 1622—David R. Stockwell, $215.

No. 1054—Isaac L. Came, $2,377.

No. 1054—Isaac L. Came, surviving partner of the firm of Leavitts & Came $440, with interest from Dec. 1, 1863.

No. 1615—Saunders Curling $68, with interest from May 8, 1865.

No. 1614—Lewis M. Partridge $225, with interest from March 4, 1864.

No. 1607—Edwin Parker Treat $722, with interest from May 12, 1864.

No. 1057—Harrison J. Libby $90, with interest from Dec. 8, 1865.

No. 1061—Everett W. Slosson and Joseph H. Stetson, of the firm of Stetson Bros., $187, with interest from Feb. 15, 1863.

No. 1318—Benj. T. Martin $151, with interest from May 2, 1863.

## THE NATIONAL BANKS.

**Senator Sherman's Amendment to His Bill.—Work in the Senate Finance Committee.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Senate finance committee today continued the discussion of Senator Sherman's bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue to the national banks currency to the amount of 90 per cent of the market value of bonds deposited to secure circulation. Senator Aldrich's bill to facilitate the exchange of 4 per cent bonds was discussed at considerable length. No decision was reached. During the discussion Senator Sherman proposed an important amendment to his own bill designed to meet the objection that the measure would leave the amount of circulation upon a fluctuating standard. He proposed to authorize the Secretary to issue national bank notes up to 90 per cent of the face value of the three per cent bonds deposited as security for circulation. Where a higher rate of bonds are deposited he proposed to compute the interest above three per cent and allow circulation to the amount of 90 per cent of the aggregate interest over 3 per cent for the whole time such bonds have to run. Thus four per cent bonds having 23 years to run being deposited as security for circulation would entitle the bank depositing it to receive currency at the rate of 110.70 for each 100 dollar bond deposited, that being 90 per cent of face value and 90 per cent additional for all excess of interest over three per cent.

## U. S. SENATORS.

**H. B. Paine Elected in Ohio—No Choice in Maryland.**

COLUMBUS, Jan. 15.—Harry B. Paine was elected U. S. Senator today without opposition, the republicans in both houses voting blank.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—The legislature today voted for U. S. Senator to succeed Hon. James Black Groome, whose term expires the 4th of March. There was no choice.

**Senator Allison Renominated.**

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 15.—At a Republican legislative caucus tonight, Senator Allison was renominated for U. S. Senator by acclamation, and with much enthusiasm.

**No Choice in Kentucky.**

FRANKFORT, Jan. 15.—An informal ballot for Senator, taken in joint assembly today, but by agreement the democrats voted so that no one was elected. The caucus met again tonight and six unsuccessful ballots were taken, the last resulting, Williams 54, Blackburn 44, Sweeney 23.

## MAINE'S FINANCES.

**Report of Committee to Examine the Treasurer's Accounts.**

(Special to the Press.)

AUGUSTA, Jan. 15.—The committee appointed to examine the accounts of the State Treasurer, completed their labors today. Their report, which will be presented to the Governor and Council is as follows:

*To the Governor and Council:*

The committee appointed by the Governor and Council, under authority of chap. 127, laws of 1883, to examine the accounts of the State Treasurer, as embodied in his annual report for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1883, have carefully examined the books in the office of the State Treasurer, and found them correctly cast and properly vouched. His statement and account of receipts and expenditures of the public money for said year, as stated in his report, were found to be correct. The amount of cash on hand at the close of the year was was $87,604.19. Of this sum, $78,023.45 were on deposit in sound and reliable banks within the State, and in the Suffolk National Bank of Boston. The State receives interest on its deposits in the banks out of the State. The revenue from that source last year amounted to $4,944.94.

The committee in compliance with law, destroyed, by burning, all coupons paid by the State Treasurer on account of the public debt during the year 1883, amounting to the sum of $224,123.00 as charged on his books exclusive of $139,020.00 interest paid on registered bonds, vouchers for which are on file in his office. The committee also destroyed by burning, in the presence of the treasurer, their bonds of the State paid during the year, amounting to the sum of $434,000, of that amount $385,000 was the war loan issued Jan. 31, 1865, and due March 1, 1883. A certificate of their destruction and the number of each bond destroyed was filed with the State Treasurer in compliance with law. The committee also destroyed in a like manner all bonds and coupons thereto attached that were converted into registered bonds by the State Treasurer during the year amounting to the sum of $39,000 together with registered bonds received by the State Treasurer for re-issue, amounting to the sum of $113,000.

The sinking fund account which is represented on the books of the office as amounting to $1,709,392.23 was found correct. The securities on which the sinking fund is invested were examined and found to agree with the treasurer's statement of that fund. The committee find trust funds in the hands of the State Treasurer deposited by the "Union Mutual Life Insurance Co." as required by Chap. 49, Sec. 57 of the Revised Statutes, for the benefit of all policy holders in said company, amounting to the sum of $100,000; and the same is invested in United States registered bonds. They also find in charge of the State Treasurer, trust funds held for benefit of the Agricultural College, amounting to $118,300.00 invested in State of Maine bonds. The books of the treasury department are properly kept and all papers and vouchers pertaining to the business of the office were properly filed and numbered.

The committee acknowledge with pleasure their indebtedness to the efficient State Treasurer and his assistants, for the aid rendered them in the discharge of their official duties, and regret that at the close of Treasurer Holbrook's official term, December 31, 1884, he will not be eligible under the Constitution of the State, to a re-election.

S. C. HATCH.
A. F. CROCKETT.
JOHN D. HODSON.
RUFUS PRIDGEN.
FREDERICK W. RICHIE.

## FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.

In the Senate to-day a numerously signed petition from citizens of Kansas was presented by Senator Plumb, praying for the passage of a constitutional amendment conferring the right of suffrage on women.

Several petitions were presented by Senator Blair from citizens of Minnesota praying that colonies of families may be allowed to lay out villages on the public land in order to establish corporative industrial societies.

Mr. Anthony called up his resolution directing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into the expediency of legislation to enable the executive to protect American interests against governments which have prohibited or restrained the importation of healthful American meats.

Mr. Logan said it would seem that the policy of our country has been merely to keep things moving along in the hope that foreign countries might be coaxed into revoking the obnoxious decrees. His judgment was that the failure of four years diplomacy to set the matter right, little only way to remove the difficulty now is by excluding from the United States certain importations coming hither from the foreign countries in question and thus give those countries to understand that while certain sound products of this country were excluded from their ports certain products of theirs would not be permitted to enter our ports.

Mr. Ingalls did not understand that foreign governments had excluded healthy meats. He could not believe that while the people of Germany and France were in need of our meats, since the supply raised in their own countries was insufficient, they are making groundless objections to importations of our meats.

Mr. McPherson to show the unfair discrimination made abroad against meats from the United States cited the case of Great Britain cattle, reaching British ports from the United States are obliged to be slaughtered at the port of entry and conveyed thence as dressed meats; and this applies to all cattle from the United States whether from an infected district or from one notoriously free from the infection, while the same drove of cattle if shipped from a Canadian port after having been detained perhaps 48 hours longer on the journey, are allowed on reaching Great Britain to be carried all over the United Kingdom.

Mr. Miller of New York thought the whole discussion premature. He understood that in a few days the State Department would send to the Senate the entire correspondence relating to the question involved and with that no doubt would come a recommendation from the President that a system of inspection of export meats be established.

The morning hour expiring the matter went over.

The Senate then went into executive session and on the doors being reopened an order was made designating Senator Ingalls to preside at the opening of the Senate to-morrow in case of abcence of President pro tem. Edmunds.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Green of North Carolina offered a resolution authorizing the committee on public health to inquire into the truth of the allegations of the adulteration of food and if it is shown that such practices exist to suggest what legislation is necessary to correct the wrong and giving that committee the authority to employ chemical and medical experts. Referred to the committee on public health.

Mr. Mills of Texas, from the committee on ways and means reported as a substitute for the resolutions offered by Messrs. Hewitt and Belmont of New York a resolution requesting the President to furnish the House with any information in his possession, including reports from United States Consuls, special agents of the Treasury Department, appraisers of customs and decisions of departments concerning under valuation, false classification and other irregular practices in the importation of foreign goods, wares and merchandise in January 1, 1882, and in his discretion prior thereto and further requesting him to recommend what legislation, if any, in his opinion, is needed to prevent frauds on the revenue, resulting from the causes above specified. Adopted.

Mr. Cobb of Indiana, chairman of the committee on public lands reported, declaring forfeited certain grants made to certain States in the construction of railroads. Referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Springer of Illinois, offered a resolution calling on the Postmaster General for copies of all correspondence between the Department of Justice and the Postoffice Department, touching the prosecution, persons charged with fraud in connection with the Star Route service, and also for an itemized statement of expenditures of the Postoffice Department from March 4, 1881, to Jan. 1, 1884, in the investigation of said frauds.

Mr. Hiscock of New York, objected to its present consideration and it was referred to the committee on expenditures in the Department of Justice.

Mr. Willis of Kentucky, chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors reported a bill making an appropriation of $1,000,000 for continuing the improvement of the Mississippi river.

The House then went into committee of the whole, (Mr. Cox of New York in the chair) for its consideration.

Mr. Wills stated that an appropriation was necessary to prevent injury to the valuable plant of the government and to enable the commissioners to proceed with the work of improvement.

Mr. Miller of Pennsylvania, before favoring the appropriation, wanted to know how much of the sum already appropriated had been spent in building levees. He ventured to say there had not been an appropriation for improvement of the river navigation, from which there had been as much filching as from an appropriation for the Mississippi river. Mutterings had come from that river that private corporations and private individuals were wonderfully benefited by these immense appropriations.

After a general expression of views the committee rose for the purpose of limiting debate, but several motions were interjected, and the yeas and nays were ordered on that motion.

The House by yeas 80, nays 130, refused to adjourn, and it was agreed that when the House again goes into committee general debate be limited to 30 minutes.

Mr. Belmont of New York presented a petition from pilots and others interested in navigation of Long Island Sound praying for the establishment of a harbor of safety at Norton's Point. Referred.

Adjourned.

## NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

**Gossip About the White House—Society Notes—Parisian Toilets—News from the Capitol.**

(Special to the Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.

The President is very slow, not to say negligent, in his social duties this year. Half the winter has passed, and yet the doors of the White House have only been open on New Year's, and that in conformity with a long ago established custom. He has been somewhat annoyed by the statements going the rounds of the press, that he would entertain largely during the season, in order that it might have some influence upon the political managers, with whom he might have relations, and who have the making of a presidential boom. The natural result is quiet at the White House, and it is probable that the silence that reigns there will not be broken before the end of the present month, or nearly that time. The President goes over to New York on the 25th, or about that date, and will bring back his sister, Mrs. McElroy, with him, provided she does not get here sooner than that. It is expected that the social season at the White House will begin immediately after his return, and that the events will come thick and fast after that. Heretofore there have been at least four receptions during the winter,

# THE PRESS.

**WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 16.**

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are in all cases indispensable, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot undertake to return or preserve communications that are not used.

The readers of the PRESS must have enjoyed the excellent, but unintentional, joke made by the printers yesterday in a quotation from the city charter where the words "in joint" were set up "adjourn," so that the Mayor was made to appear to have the very power, which he attempted to exercise last Saturday evening, to adjourn meetings. Typographical errors are always annoying and sometimes exasperating, but this was one to provoke laughter, and ameliorate the stress of controversy.

The Louisville Courier-Jounal hoists the name of ex-Senator McDonald of Indiana for the Presidency, and after sounding his praises in the loftiest strains turns around and asks its editorial brethren what they think of its candidate. The first of the brethren to reply is Brother Dana of the New York Sun, who says that if it is the purpose to nominate a man simply to be beaten McDonald is as good as anybody; but if the Democrats want a man whom they can elect, McDonald will not do, as he cannot carry New York nor Connecticut, and would make New Jersey doubtful.

The ultimate object which the friends of Mr. Payne have in view is said to be his nomination for the Presidency, and they are going to work vigorously to manufacture a "boom" in his behalf. A banquet is to be given in his honor in Cleveland soon, and it is stated significantly that no expense will be spared to make it one of the most dazzling events of the kind that ever occurred in Ohio. Mr. Payne's astute managers evidently know the weakness of the Democratic party and realize that a "boom", to be successful, must be supported by a "barrel." The lavish expenditure at the Cleveland banquet is undoubtedly intended to convince the party that Mr. Payne has the barrel and that it is of sufficient size to make him an available candidate.

The Press indorses Solicitor Looney's course from beginning to end, as both becoming a gentleman and the legal adviser of the City of Portland.—Argus.

This is a misstatement. The Press has nowhere approved of the *terms* of Solicitor Looney's reply to the Mayor. This is what it said:

When the City Solicitor stepped up to the clerk's table, where he commonly stands when giving opinions that are called for, he was assailed by the Mayor with an impertinent question in a tone and manner that were intolerably offensive. The reply made was not in the most polite language; but it was right to the point and strictly true, and it must be borne in mind that Mayor Deering had not established a claim to be treated politely.

We have not yet seen in the Argus any condemnation of the Mayor's conduct. Does the Argus indorse *his* course from beginning to end as becoming a gentleman and the mayor of the City of Portland?

Though the past year was on the whole an unfavorable one for cotton and woollen mills, Maine industries of this kind held their own, and in some cases did even better. Lewiston added 2,000 new spindles and increased her production of cotton goods nearly 2,000,000 yards over that of 1882. The cotton mills of Biddeford showed a larger production than in any previous year. The Edwards Manufacturing Company of Augusta expended $200,000 in improvements, and will build a new factory this year. The Westbrook Manufacturing Company began the manufacture of ginghams; and a new cotton mill went into operation at Winthrop. As a rule the old woollen mills were run on full time throughout the year, and four new ones were put in operation.

Mr. Merrick of the government counsel in the Star route cases tells an interviewer that there is a conspiracy on foot to drive Attorney-General Brewster out of the Cabinet. The conspirators are members of the Star route ring, those who escaped conviction and who seek revenge, and those who are under indictment but have not yet been tried, and who hope to escape further prosecution by driving out Mr. Brewster. Mr. Merrick says he was cordially supported in the prosecution of the Star route cases by the President and Postmaster General, but many of the subordinate officers of the government gave the defendants information and counsel. He insinuates darkly that he is in possession of information that will hurt somebody whom he does not indicate. Perhaps Mr. Springer and his committee will be able to find out who it is.

We are able to give the readers of the PRESS, this morning, the exact nature of one of the grounds of the complaint against Postmaster Goddard's administration. The letter of the Postmaster-General to the Attorney-General, printed elsewhere, while it does not mention any specific case, but submits the question purely as one of legal construction, unquestionably had reference to matters developed in the investigation of the Portland office. We presume that the reason why the matter went on for years, the postmaster all the time receiving a commission on the money order business at the rate of $250 a quarter, is, that it was not discovered, until the special investigattion made last Fall, that he was employing to do the money order business, clerks paid by the government for other duty. It is reported that the postmaster has been called upon to refund to the government the amount drawn by him as compensation for doing this business and that he declines doing so, preferring to contest the claim in the courts, if he shall be sued for the recovery of the sum, and so obtaining a judicial interpretation of the law. We understand that Postmaster Goddard has been given until the latter part of this week to make his final argument and answer to the demands of the department. This is but one of the matters in issue between the department and the postmaster of Portland; but probably it is the one which both parties regard as most important. It will be observed that the Attorney-General's opinion fully sustains the view taken by the Postmaster-General as to the intent and meaning of the law.

## Petered Out.

Some weeks ago an unknown man was found dead on the ice in the Kennebec river at Gardiner, his body frozen stiff. A coroner's jury investigated the matter and returned a verdict that death resulted from exposure. It appeared that the man, with a companion had been arrested in Augusta the day previous for drunkenness and shut up in the police station. In some way he contrived to get out, unbeknown to the police, and the next heard of him was the finding of his dead body at Gardiner.

Soon after this occurrence the New Age, ex-Gov. Plaisted's paper, charged City Marshal White with maltreating the man and insinuated that the latter's death was really the result of abuse at the hands of the marshal. This was substantially a charge of manslaughter—a crime which may be punished by twenty years imprisonment in the State prison. Marshal White immediately denied the charge and demanded an investigation by the City Council of Augusta. The investigation was held Monday and although public notice of it had been given beforehand, and everybody who had any accusation to make against the marshal had been invited to be present, neither ex-Gov. Plaisted nor anybody else appeared to present a particle of evidence to sustain the charge of the New Age.

As silence under such circumstances is confession, the New Age stands convicted of having charged a reputable citizen of Augusta with a penitentiary offence without taking the trouble to first inquire whether there were any facts to sustain such an accusation. The most reckless border journalism has seldom been guilty of a more disgraceful performance than this.

## "A Second Daniel!"

The Argus argues in support of the Mayor's right to vote in the meeting of last Saturday night, with an ignorance which might be expected of the Mayor, or of "Looker On," if either of them had been promoted from its third to its second page, but which was hardly to be expected of a lawyer.

For example, it says with lofty assurance: "The mere stating of the question shows the utter absurdity of the City Solicitor's position." Wouldn't the Argus do well to wait until it knows what the City Solicitor's position is? But the position of the Argus is known, for it proceeds to make the "mere statement," which is to produce conviction, as follows:

The legislative statute expressly includes the Mayor as having a voice in the selection of such agent, and the attempt to set up a city ordinance as overruling the law of the State is equally absurd, in a legal point of view.

This is exquisite! What confidence intelligent people must have in the opinions on this question of one, who, regarding the matter "in a legal point of view," represents that the restriction of the Mayor to a casting vote is by a city ordinance! This restriction is in the city charter, which is as much a statute as the other; and inasmuch as it is a previous statute, not repealed, the later one must be construed in harmony with it. The statute of the state says the Mayor and Aldermen "may, by vote, appoint an agent" for the purpose of voting on the city's stock in the railroad. In order to appoint an agent by vote, it is necessary for the Mayor and Aldermen to have a meeting, and the "legislative statute" by virtue of which there is a Mayor and a Board of Aldermen, expressly declares that the Mayor "shall preside at all meetings of the Mayor and Aldermen * * * *but shall have only a casting vote.*" A city ordinance forsooth!

A Daniel come to judgment! yea, a Daniel!

## What of It?

The Argus still assumes that City Solicitor Looney had come to the meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen on Saturday night, primed for the precise point that was raised. "It seems," says the Argus of yesterday, "he had prepared an opinion at the request of some person or persons whom he was not willing to name." What is the evidence of this? There is nothing in the proceedings that indicates it. Mr. Looney says that no person requested him to prepare such an opinion. He told the Mayor, in the first instance, as he says, (and others corroborate him,) that he had not been asked to prepare an opinion, and nobody has been found who asked him to do so.

Why should anybody have supposed that the Mayor would claim the right to vote? Had he proclaimed such a purpose? When the mayor did claim this right, it was quite natural that it should be contested, and that the City Solicitor, who was present by request of the Mayor, should be called upon for an opinion on the legal question. There is absolutely nothing in the reports of the proceedings which justifies the Argus in saying "it seems the Solicitor had prepared an opinion at the request of certain persons," nothing which justifies the assumption that he had prepared an opinion, and, as yet, there has been no opinion given by him. But, as we said yesterday, it is necessary to be unfair to Mr. Looney, in order to have a pretext, however thin, for excusing the conduct of the Mayor, a contract the Argus seems to have taken.

But, supposing that Mr. Looney, anticipating, either from information or otherwise, that such a question would arise, *had* prepared an opinion, what is the offence? Was he doing anything more than his duty as a faithful legal adviser of the Mayor and Aldermen, liable to be required to give an opinion on a certain question, if he examined the law and prepared to give an intelligent opinion? The whole assumption of the Argus and of the Mayor, if it were well founded, is of no importance, unless they are able to show that the opinion, which they say the City Solicitor was prepared to give, was a dishonest one and contrary to his own conviction of the merits of the case. The is the whole force of the imputation in the Mayor's impertinent and discourteous question, which he had no business to ask, and in the more deliberate, and therefore meaner, insinuations of the Argus.

## House and Home Papers.

BY MRS. SALLIE JOY WHITE.

[This department of the PRESS is designed to be useful in the way of practical counsel and suggestions concerning things which promote comfort, taste, cheerfulness and refinement in homes. All departments of housekeeping will receive attention, the purpose being to furnish mothers and daughters with helpful hints in domestic economy. Mrs. White is willing, so far as may be practicable, to consider inquiries and suggestions from those interested in this department. Communications for her should be addressed to the Press office.]

BROILING.

There is no mode of cookery that may be so abused as broiling, and it is surprising how few persons understand doing it properly. I have often heard people who traveled a good deal say there was nothing in all a bill of fare so difficult to get as nicely broiled steaks or chops. There is a knack that few cooks get, because they do not comprehend the full value of the process. I take pleasure in giving you a few directions that will be of value to all housekeepers, and a delight to all who eat at their table. These directions were given me by Mrs. Lincoln, of the Boston Cooking School, and they form the basis of the chapter on Broiling in her forthcoming cook book. You will be surprised to see how simple a matter it is when you once have the philosophy of it. Broiling, really meaning to burn, is cooking directly over the hot coals. The degree of heat is so intense that the articles to be cooked would be very quickly burned, if they were allowed to remain for any length of time over the fire. The secret of nice broiling is frequent turning. The fire should be bright, red, and nearly to the top of the fire box, so that the broiler may almost touch the fire. There should be no flame, as the flame from coal is due to the combustion of tiny vapors, and will cause a deposit of coal tar on the meat, giving it a smoky, nauseating flavor. When the fat from the chop or steak drips on the coals and blazes it deposits a film of mutton or beef fat all over the meat which has a very different flavor from that of the coal flame. When the steak has much fat, remove part of it. A little fat will improve the flavor; baste the meat and keep it from becoming too dry. The oven damper should always be opened while broiling, that the smoke of the dripping fat may be carried into the chimney. There is nothing better for broiling than the double wire broiler. Grease it well with a bit of the fat from the meat or with salt pork rind. Place the thickest part of whatever is to be broiled next the middle of the broiler. Do not salt the meat, as salt draws out the juice. Have the platter heating and everything else ready that you may not leave the broiling for an instant. Hold the broiler firmly, with a coarse towel wrapped around your hand to protect from the heat. Place it as near the fire as possible to sear the outside instantly. Count ten, then turn and sear the other side. The heat hardens the outside, and starts the flow of the juices. They cannot escape through the hardened outer surface, but if the meat was cooked wholly on one side before turning they would soon come to the top, and then in turning the meat the juices would drip into the fire. This *is* precisely the way in which the majority of people cook steak, and in so doing they lose the juicy part of the meat, and it is dry, tough and indigestible. But if the meat be turned before the juices reach the top and the other surface is hardened they cannot escape, but flow to the centre and make the meat juicy, tender and full of fine flavor. Do not cut into it while cooking, as this lets out the juices; turn over as often as you count ten, and cook five minutes if the meat is an inch thick, six minutes if it is an inch and a half thick. Fish should be floured to keep the skin from sticking. A large baking pan to keep in the heat should be held over anything which is very thick and requires to be cooked a long time. Chickens, which need to be thoroughly broiled, but not burned or dried, require about twenty minutes. A safe way is to wrap them in buttered glazed paper; cook the inner side first, and after the first searing keep them at a little distance from the fire. Mutton or lamb chops are also much improved by broiling them in buttered paper. Take a large sheet of white letter paper, or two smaller sheets. Rub them well with softened butter. This keeps out the air. Season the chop with salt and pepper, place it near the centre of the paper, and fold the edges of the paper over several times and pinch them together close to the meat. The paper will char a long time before blazing, if care be taken not to break through the paper and thus let in the air and let out all the fat. The meat will be basted by its own fat, and although a longer time will be required for the broiling, it will be found juicy and delicious, free from all smoky flavor. When the paper is well browned the chop will be done. Pan broiling is broiling in a hissing hot spider or frying pan. Heat the pan to a blue heat. Rub it with a bit of the beef fat, just enough to keep the meat from sticking, but do not have any fat in the pan. Sear the meat quickly on one side, then turn without cutting into the meat, and brown the other side before any juice escapes into the pan. Cook about four minutes, turning twice, and serve very hot with salt and butter. If the pan be hot enough and no fat used this is *not* frying, but broiling on hot iron, and the flavor is almost equal to broiling over the coals. Indeed, many prefer it, since there is absolutely no smoky flavor. It is always to be understood that in preparing a meal the broiling must be the very last thing done, and the meat should be served instantly. If these simple directions are followed there will be no more grumbling over dry, smoky steaks and chops, but they will be a credit rather than a reproach to the cook.

CALICO PARTIES.

Calico parties are being revived again this winter, and are proving a very popular form of amusement. When a private calico party for dancing is given, the ladies wear calico or cambric dresses, made in a simple manner, usually with a plain round skirt, ample overskirt, which is draped with drawing strings that may be let out when the dress is laundried, and a basque or half fitting jacket. The gentlemen wear calico neckties, and it is the correct thing for a lady to make a necktie like her dress and present it to her escort. It has remained for Philadelphia to inaugurate the "calico carnival." as a means of raising money for a benevolent purpose. It was on a large scale, given in the Academy of Music, and was an immense social and financial success. It could be done, on a miniature scale, in smaller places, and is so novel that it would be sure to attract. Characters are chosen as for a fancy party, but all must be dressed in calico, or some form of cotton fabric. The Mother Goose book affords an infinite variety of characters, and the dresses may be made as grotesque or as elegant as the wearers desire or the characters demand. For the showy dresses worn by queens, maids of honor &c., a little labor will accomplish all that is needed. Take for instance "the queen in the parlor eating bread and honey." Have a petticoat of lemon-colored silesia or cambric, which may be plain or may be trimmed with rows of cotton lace; if one wants it quite elaborate, and has time enough to give to the preparation, she may make flounces of darned net that will be very showy, for the court train take pale blue silesia. Cut out the large figures from a piece of copper plate glaze or cretonne, and paste them at intervals on the silesia. In the evening and at a distance the effect will be that of brocade. You have no idea how really lovely a dress may be made. The close fitting pointed bodice should be like the train, and the neck should be left open to a point; finish with a high standing ruffle of the blue silesia lined with the lemon color; inside this should be a ruffle of lace; the sleeves should fit close to the arm to the elbow, and be finished there with a frill of lace. Long wristed lisle thread mits or gloves should be worn with this costume. The hair should be dressed high with a gilt paper crown, and on the arm should be carried a little fancy basket in which is a tiny loaf of bread and a small jar of honey. "Bessy Bell and Mary Grey" usually go in couples. Mary gray wears a plain Quaker dress of Grey silesia made with a plain round skirt gathered at the belt, and a plain waist with long sleeves. A plain muslin kerchief is worn around the neck, folded primly and pinned in front. The apron is plain white cambric, hemmed on the bottom and tied around the waist with cambric strings hemmed on each edge. The hair is plainly dressed and a little muslin cap and Quaker bonnet of grey silesia complete the dress. Bessy Bell wears a gay colored dress with a skirt reaching just above the ankles and hung with a fringe of tiny bells; the tunic of printed calico is tucked up with a panier like the "Bo Peep" dress, and on the head is a mob cap trimmed with gay ribbons. "Tommy Snooks and Bessy Brooks," who "went walking out one Sunday" came in all their holiday attire. Tommy wears a blouse and knee trousers of colored cretonne, a wide white ruffle tied with a tassel at his neck, and he has cuffs of the same. The trousers are full, gathered in at the knee and tied with bright ribbons; balbriggan stockings and low shoes are worn, and the shoes are tied with bows of gay ribbon. The straight brim straw hat is trimmed with the same colored ribbon with long ends. It adds to the effect if "Tommy" will wear a flaxen wig banged in front. "Bessy Brooks" wears a gay figured calico, made with a scant skirt, short waist and leg o' mutton sleeves; she has red stockings and slippers laced over the instep and around the ankle with narrow black ribbon. A white handkerchief is pinned around her throat, and on her head she wears a large old-fashioned bonnet trimmed with red ribbons. The hair should be dressed high in puffs across the forehead with a high comb in the back. "Boy Blue's dress is made like "Tommy Snooks" but it is of blue silesia or cambric, with hat trimmed with blue ribbons; he has a horn slung across his shoulder and a shepherd's crook in his hand. "The maid in the garden hanging out clothes" wears a pretty light calico with white apron and sun bonnet; a clothes line is hung over her shoulder and her apron pockets are full of clothes pins. "The old woman who lived in the shoe," should wear a dress of black cambric, black stockings, low shoes with large buckles, a large circular cloak of turkey red, and a black high pointed crowned hat. Her children, both boys and girls, may be dressed in all sorts of fantastic fashions. "Peter the pumpkin eater" should wear a full suit of yellow cambric or silesia; it should be made with knee breeches, a deep waistcoat and an old fashioned dress coat with a shirt waist, high collar and long tails, a ruffled shirt and a powdered wig tied in a queue. These are but a few of the costumes, but from these others may be evolved. There is literally no end to the possibilities of a calico character party. All the characters should enter together in a grand march, and afterwards the entertainment may take any form the managers desire. It may be a dancing party or a tableau party, or both in combination. If it is a tableau party, or if tableaux are combined with the dancing, the characters do not come on the floor, but march and counter-march on the stage so that the audience can see all the costumes. The tableaux may be interspersed with the dancing of the minuet by eight gentlemen and ladies, a broom or fan drill. All the dresses, however elaborate, must be of some cotton fabric. This makes the expense of getting up the costumes very much less than when nicer fabrics are used, and the general effect is just as pretty. Many of the calico dresses too, may be utilized as next summer's gowns.

TRIFLES.

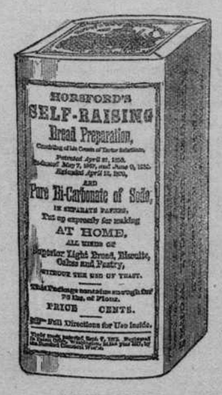
Has any one among the readers a rule for knitting babies' long socks? "A constant reader" makes this request.

A delicious hot sauce is made of the shavings of maple sugar mixed with butter. This is especially nice for hot puddings.

The small, cheap colored silk handkerchiefs are now, as little novelties, being arranged with a quilted inside lining, with strong sachet powder in the lining, edged with unbleached lace, and fastened together in the center by the corners with a bow of satin ribbon. This makes a very pretty and inexpensive pocket handkerchief sachet.

Ladies who embroider a good deal are using little wooden pails to hold their crewels and embroidery silks. They are made attractive and pretty by being ornamented in the following fashion. The pail is covered with pale blue or old gold satin, and then bands of black velvet ribbon are tied around it. one at the top, one at the bottom and one in the middle, securing each with touches of gum to keep it exactly in place, and finishing each with a bow. The pail should be lined to correspond; the lining should extend above the top of the pail, and should be closed with drawing strings of silk cord. Large pails ornamented in the same way, but without the extra length of lining and the drawing strings, are used as a catch all for the parlor or library.


Horsford's SELF-RAISING Bread Preparation.




The BEST and CHEAPEST BAKING POWDER made

jan14 eod&w4wnrm

**Thousands Hastened to their Graves.**

Relying on testimonials written in vivid glowing language of some miraculous cures made by some largely puffed up doctor or patent medicine has hastened thousands to their graves; believing in their almost insane faith that the same miracle will be performed on them, and that these testimonials make the cures, while the so called medicine is all the time hastening them to their graves. We have avoided publishing testimonials, as they do not make the cures, although we have

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS

of them of the most wonderful cures, voluntarily sent us. It is our medicine, Hop Bitters that makes the cures. It has never failed and never can. We will give reference to any one for any disease similar to their own if desired, or will refer to any neighbor, as there is not a neighborhood in the known world but can show its cures by Hop Bitters.

A LOSING JOKE.

A prominent physician of Pittsburg said to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill health, and of his inability to cure her, jokingly said: "Try Hop Bitters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters, from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughs at the doctor for his joke, but he is not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient.

FEES OF DOCTORS.

The fee of doctors is an item that very many persons are interested in. We believe the schedule for visits is $3.00, which would tax a man confined to his bed for a year and in need of a daily visit, over $1000 a year for medical attendance alone! And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the $1000 and all the year's sickness.

A LADY'S WISH.

"Oh, how I do wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady. "By using Hop Bitters that makes pure, rich blood and blooming health. It did it for me, as you observe."

GIVEN UP BY THE DOCTORS,

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?" "I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters, and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die, from Kidney and Liver trouble!"

jan2WF&M&w1w

Having decided to positively close out within the next few weeks my entire stock of SEALSKIN SACQUES, SEALSKIN DOLMANS, ULSTER'S, AMERICAN SABLE SACQUES and Double Paletots (the most elegant and practical fur garment), FUR LINED CIRCULARS and DOLMANS, MUFFS and COLLARS in all fashionable furs, I offer them at a GREAT SACRIFICE, and have marked them down to much below COST OF MANUFACTURE.

These are all of my own manufacture and I can warrant them the best style and choicest goods in the market in quality and workmanship.

If you wish a great bargain call early. Sealskin Sacques and other fur garments made to order in the most elegant manner and at lowest prices.

T. G. WIDMER, Practical Furrier, 488 Washington St., up one flight nearly opposite Temple Place, Boston.

jan7 eod1m

HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, *Burlington, Vt., Proprietors of*

ARNICA AND OIL LINIMENT

*For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Sprains, Backache, Sciatica, Burns and Scalds, Bruises, Frosted Feet & Ears, and all other Pains and Aches. A safe, sure, and effectual remedy for Galls, Strains, Scratches, Sores, &c., on Horses. One trial will prove its merits. Its effects are instantaneous.* Price 25c. and 50c. Sold everywhere.

no19 eodeow&weow1w

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

jan 4 d1w

GUM TEETH $10.00. PLAIN TEETH $7.00

We use none but S. S. White's Teeth, which are the best made, and warrant a good fit. Hundreds of references given if desired. Filling and all other dental work at reasonable prices.

E. B. & F. W. LOCKWOOD, 228 1-2 Middle St., - Portland, Me.

dec17 eod1m

NOTICE.

Dr. E. B. Reed, Clairvoyant and Botanic Physician is located for a short time at Merchants Exchange, Temple street, Portland, Me., Room 7 up one flight. Office Hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

dec28 dtf


MISCELLANEOUS.


EASTMAN BROS. & BANCROFT

CLOSING SALE

—OF—

BLANKETS.

We shall place on our counters To-Day the balance of our stock of

WHITE AND COLORED BLANKETS

at from 15 to 25 per cent. discount from our former prices to close.

UNDERWEAR.

In connection with the above sale we shall make a corresponding discount on

LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR.

The goods will be displayed on our counters and the prices marked on LARGE CARDS over each lot.

We respectfully invite our customers to call and examine these BARGAINS.

EASTMAN BROS. & BANCROFT.

jan12 dtf

SALE OF LINENS.

MILLETT & LITTLE

OFFER THIS MORNING

100 Dozen French Damask Towels, Knotted Fringe and Mexican worked ends at 25 cents apiece, worth 50 cents. These Towels were slightly damaged at the manufactory by oil.

25 Dozen Huckabuck Towels at 12 1-2 cents, worth 17 cents.

5 Pieces German Table Damask, Bleached at 75 cents per yard.

5 Pieces German Half Bleached Damask at 65 cents, worth $1.00.

5 Pieces extra width Bleached Damask at $1.00.

50 Dozen Linen Napkins at $1.88, worth $2.50.

We also offer 25 Pieces Blue Mixed Cheviot style Flannel at 16 cents per yard, been selling for 25 cents.

We call special attention of our customers to our new EMBROIDERY, WHITE GOODS and RIBBON COUNTERS.

We shall continue our sale of DOMESTICS the coming week.

MILLETT & LITTLE

516 Congress Street.

jan14 d3t

DRESS CAMBRICS, CALICOES AND SHIRTING PRINTS.

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Jan. 14th, 15th and 16th, we shall offer more than 50 new and very choice styles Dress Cambrics in medium and dark colors at 8 cents per yard. These are regular 12 1-2 cent goods.

Also more than 100 new and very handsome Calicoes in Dress, Frock and Shirting styles at 5 cents per yard, sold regularly at 8 cents. These two lots contain more than 20,000 yards of the best styles and colors to be found, and is the best offering in these goods we have ever made.

Also Specials in Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Cloth in all widths and grades.

Also great jobs in Ladies' All Wool Hose at 25 and 36 cents a pair, regular 38 and 50 cent Hose.

Come to our store for Bargains all this week.

A. B. BUTLER, 247 MIDDLE STREET.

jan14 d3t

MONEY WANTED.

I will begin a clearing out sale next Saturday for CASH. The following lots of FIRST-CLASS goods to continue 20 days.

| | | Former Price. | | | Former Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 36 pairs Ladies' Dongola Boots at | $3.75 | $6.00 | 30 pairs Ladies' Fr. Straight Goat | 2.50 | 4.00 |
| 30 " " Front Lace, Cloth Top | 2.50 | 4.50 | 50 pairs Burt's Serge Button | 2.00 | $4.00 |
| 25 pairs Ladies Front Lace, Kid Top | 3.50 | 5.00 | 20 " " " " | 2.75 | 4.00 |
| 50 " " " Mat Kid Top Curacoa Kid Foxed, Pat. Tip, W. & G. | 4.50 | 7.00 | 25 " Serge Button Smith make | 1.25 | 2.50 |
| 25 pairs Ladies' Side Lace, Fr. Kid | 3.00 | 6.00 | 60 " French Kid, Cousins | 3.50 | 5.00 |
| 15 " " " Goat | 2.50 | 5.00 | 75 " Pebble Goat Button | 2.00 | 3.50 |
| 70 " " Curacoa Kid, Box Toe | 2.50 | 3.50 | 75 " Misses' School Boots, Button | 1.25 | 1.75 |
| 60 pairs Ladies' Glove Top, Curacoa Kid Foxed | 2.50 | 3.50 | 50 " Childs' " " " | 1.00 | 1.50 |
| 30 pairs Ladies' American Kid, But. | 1.75 | 2.50 | 25 " Gents Water-proof Bals | 4.50 | 6.00 |
| 30 " " Cloth Top, Curacoa Kid Foxed, W. & G. | 3.50 | 6.00 | 32 " " Eng. Grain Water-proof Bals | 3.50 | 5.00 |
| 20 pairs Ladies' Cloth Top, Curacoa Kid Foxed, Cousins | 2.50 | 4.50 | 40 pairs Gents Hand Sewed Cong. Boots | 5.00 | 7.00 |
| | | | 120 pairs Gents Congress and Bals. | 2.25 | 3.00 |
| | | | 50 " " Pure Gum Rubber Boots | 3.50 | 4.25 |

Some of the above lots are broken sizes but are all perfect.

M. G. PALMER, 230 Middle Street.

jan11 eodtf

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, PORTLAND, MAINE.

JOHN E. DeWITT, President.

Thirty-four Years Old. Purely Mutual.

Assets Over Six Million Dollars.

Incontestable Policies.

No Restrictions Upon Travel, Residence, or Occupation.

All Policies Non-Forfeitable under THE MAINE NON-FORFEITURE LAW.

The Union Mutual Reserve-Dividend Plan

This is an endowment at 85, issued at regular rates. The reserve dividend period is 15 or 20 years. At the expiration of this period, provided all the premiums have been regularly paid, the insured may have either of the following options:—

*He may withdraw in cash the entire reserve* on his policy *with his share of the surplus* reserved to the policies issued upon the same plan during the reserve-dividend period.

He may continue to pay his premiums, and *receive in cash the amount of surplus* which has been credited to his policy.

*He may, if insurable, convert the cash value of the policy into fully paid up insurance.*

*He may convert this value into a life-annuity.*

*He may convert the surplus* apportioned to his policy *into an annuity* to be applied to the payment of *all future premiums.*

*He may receive the amount of the policy* whenever *the* reserve on policy and accumulated dividends equals that sum.

The reserve-dividend policies are entitled to the benefits of the *Maine Non-Forfeiture Law.* They contain *no restrictions whatever* upon *travel* and *residence.* After three years, they are unrestricted in respect to occupation, and incontestable. They are entitled to no dividends in case of lapse or death prior to the expiration of the reserve-dividend period.

This plan is fully and clearly described in the Company's publications, which will be furnished upon application to the home office, or any of its agencies. It will be found, upon examination that it possesses *especially advantageous features, and covers all desirable forms of insurance,* being particularly adapted to meet the precise wants of the individual insurer.

☞ In the hands of active, energetic, industrious agents, therefore, it cannot fail to be productive of a large and profitable business.

The Company is ready to negotiate with, and will make liberal contracts for good territory with, agents who will energetically **Push for Business.**

J. F. FERRIS, Manager for Maine & N. H. Agencies.

nov8 PORTLAND, ME. eodtf

ATLANTIC Mutual Insurance Co. OF NEW YORK

INSURE AGAINST MARINE RISKS ONLY.

This Company will take risks at their office, New York, on Vessels, Cargoes and Freights, and issue open policies to merchants, making risks binding as soon as water-borne.

| | |
|---|---|
| Premiums on Marine Risks from 1st January 1882, to 31st December, 1882 | $4,412,693 58 |
| Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1882 | 1,516,844 85 |
| Total Marine Premiums | $5,929,538 43 |

ASSETS.

$13,171,675.02

Six Per Cent Interest on Outstanding Scrip Paid On and After Feb. 6, 1883.

Dividend to Policy Holders on Premiums Terminating in 1882,

40 PER CENT.

Losses Paid in Thirty Days After proof.

J. D. JONES, President, CHARLES DENNIS, Vice President, W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice President, A. A. RAVEN, 3d Vice President. J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

PORTLAND: 9 EXCHANGE ST.

J. W. MUNCER, CORRESPONDENT.

eodly

CORNS. Dr. KENISON'S OFFICE, 276 Middle St., open from Jan. 7th to Jan. 28th.

aug28 dtf


FINANCIAL.


BONDS FOR SALE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rockland | 6s & 4s. | Bath | 6s & 4s |
| Newcastle | 6s & 4s. | Waldoboro | 6s |
| Anson | 4s. | Maine Central | 7s & 5s |
| Portland & Ogdensburg | 6s. | | |

ARETAS SHURTLEFF, NO. 194 MIDDLE STREET.

Jay. 1, 1884. jan1dtf

HOME INVESTMENTS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Portland | 6s. due | 1887. |
| Portland | 6s. " | 1907. |
| Portland Water Co. | 6s. " | 1888. |
| " " " | 6s. " | 1891. |
| Portland & Ogdensburg | 6s. " | 1900. |
| Bath Municipal | 5s. " | 1897. |
| Maine Central Consol | 5s. " | 1912. |
| Androscoggin & Kennebec | 6s. " | 1891. |
| Leeds & Farmington | 6s. " | *1896. |

Also Safe investments yielding 6 per cent. interest for sale by

H. M. PAYSON & CO., BANKERS. 32 Exchange Street.

oc31 eodtf

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

No. 18 New Street, also 9 Wall Street, N. Y. (NEXT DOOR TO THE STOCK EXCHANGE.)

Bankers and Commission Merchants.

Securities and Products bought and sold on commission for cash or on margin, 4 per cent. allowed on Deposits. Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, N. Y. Mining Exchange, Petroleum Exchange, and the Chicago Board of Trade. Private wire to Chicago.

N. Y. BRANCHES connected by Private wires { 953 Broadway, cor. 23d St. Grand Cent. Hotel op. Bond St. 346 Broadway cor. Leonard St.

ly23 eodtf

BONDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gardiner, Me., | 4s |
| Brunswick, Me., | 4s |
| Lewiston, Me., | 4s |
| Portland, Me., | 6s |
| Portland Water Co., | 6s |
| Railroad Equipment Co., | 6s |
| St. Paul & No. Pacific (guaranteed by No. Pac. R. R.) | 6s |
| Maine Central R. R. | 7s |
| Cleveland, Ohio, | 7s |

— FOR SALE BY —

WOODBURY & MOULTON, Corner Exchange & Middle Sts.

aug1 eodtf

J. B. Brown & Sons, BANKERS, 218 Middle Street,

Offer for Sale

| | |
|---|---|
| Maine Central | 7s. |
| Maine Central | 5s. |
| Androscoggin and Kennebec | 6s. |
| Portland and Ogdensburg | 6s. |
| City of Portland | 6s |

and other first-class bonds and stocks.

Sterling and Continental Exchange bought and sold at most favorable rates.

oct26 eodtf

BONDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Portland Municipal, | 6s |
| Deering | 4s |
| Ohio County and City | 6s |
| Portland Water Co., 1st and 2d mort., | 6s |
| Wakefield, Mass., Water Co., 1st mort., | 6s |
| Maine Central R. R. Bonds—all issues. | |
| Northern Pac. R. R. Land Grant, | 6s |
| Car Trust and Equipment Bonds. | |

— for sale by —

SWAN & BARRETT 186 Middle Street.

de31 PORTLAND, ME. eodtf


REPORT OF THE CONDITION — OF THE — MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK — AT — Portland, in the State of Maine, At the Close of Business, Dec. 31, 1883.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | $733,855.99 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 300,000.00 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure deposits | 70,000.00 |
| Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages | 4,917.48 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 60,082.15 |
| Due from other National Banks | 11,678.40 |
| Real estate, furniture, and fixtures | 24,661.95 |
| Checks and other cash items | 2,933.70 |
| Exchanges for clearing house | 9,735.79 |
| Bills of other Banks | 17,336.00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies | 113.58 |
| Specie | 12,230.00 |
| Legal tender notes | 5,000.00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | 13,500.00 |
| Total | $1,272,015.04 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $300,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 60,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 123,915.75 |
| National Bank Notes outstanding | 270,000.00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 15,620.73 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 379,752.48 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 39,000.00 |
| Certified checks | 6,739.33 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 15,417.29 |
| United States deposits | 15,100.95 |
| Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers | 31,787.42 |
| Due to other National Banks | 14,672.09 |
| Total | $1,272,015.04 |

STATE OF MAINE, COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, ss I, Charles Payson, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES PAYSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of January, 1884. CHAS. O. BANCROFT, J. P.

CORRECT—Attest: JACOB McLELLAN, GEO. S. HUNT, WOODBURY S. DANA, } Directors.

jan14 d3t

REPORT OF THE CONDITION — OF THE — CANAL NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND, ME., — AT THE — Close of Business December 31, 1883

# THE PRESS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 16.

### THE PRESS.

May be obtained at the Periodical Depots of N. G. Fessenden, Marquis Brunell & Co., Armstrong, Wentworth, Hodge , Robert Costello, Gilpatrick, Jewett, Rose, McFarland, Watson, Strange, Stimson, Gould, Lanagan, Boston & Maine Depot, and Chisholm Bros., on all trains that run out of the city.

Auburn, Willard Small & Co.
Augusta, J. F. Pierce.
Bangor, Bangor News Co.
Bar Harbor, F. S. Jordan.
Bath, J. O. Shaw.
Biddeford, F. M. Burnham.
" A. L. Jellerson.
Brunswick, B. G. Dennison.
Cumberland Mills, F. A. Verrill.
Damariscotta, E. W. Dunbar.
Freeport, W. A. Mitchell.
Fryeburg, R. C. Harmon.
Fairfield, E. H. Evans.
Farmington, D. H. Knowlton.
Gardiner, Palmer & Co.
Gorham, Jas. H. Irish & Co.
Hallowell, C. L. Spaulding.
Lewiston, Chandler & Estes.
Livermore Falls, G. D. Hughes.
Mechanic Falls, A. W. Bridge, E. A. Thomas.
Norway, S. L. Crockett, A. O. Noyes.
Old Orchard Geo. E. Fogg, A. L. Jellison,
Richmond, G. A. Beale.
Rockland, O. S. Andrews,
Sabattus, E. H. Johnson.
Saccarappa, F. E. Webb.
Saco, H. B. Kendrick & Co.,
Springvale, C. H. Pierce.
So. Paris, A. M. Gerry.
Thomaston, S. Dolamo.
Vinalhaven, H. M. Roberts.
Waldoboro, G. Bliss.
Waterville, J. S. Carter.
Yarmouth, W. E. Smith.

### PORTLAND POST OFFICE.

Nov. 20, 1883.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 7.30 a. m. to 8.00 p. m., Sundays excepted. Sundays, open for Carriers and General Delivery from 9 to 10 a. m.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

Boston and intermediate offices—Arrive at 12.10 p. m. Close at 8.15 a. m., 12.00 m. and 9.00 p. m.

Boston and the West—Arrive at 12.10, 5.10, 8.20, and 11.10 p. m. Close at 8.15 a. m., 12.00 m., 5.00 and 9.00 p. m.

Intermediate or Way Mails, via Boston & Maine Railway—Arrive at 1.10 and 8.20 p. m. Close at 8.15 a. m. and 12.00 m.

Great Southern & Western—Arrive at 12.10 5.10, 8.20 and 11.10 p. m. Close at 8.15 a. m., 12.00 m., 5.00 and 9.00 p. m.

Bangor and connecting routes—Arrive at 1.00 p. m. Close at 12.00 m.

Augusta and connecting routes—Arrive at 9.00 a. m. and 1.00 p. m. Close at 12.00 m. and 4.40 and 9.00 p. m.

Morning Northwestern, by Grand Trunk Railway Arrive at 8.45 a. m. Close at 7.10 a. m.

Lewiston and Auburn—Arrive at 2.05 and 9.00 a. m. and 1.00 p. m. Close at 6.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 4.40 and 9.00 p. m.

Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, S. W. Harbor, Mt. Desert, Jonesport, Machias, Machiasport, East Machias, Millbridge and Bar Harbor, via each steamer—Arrive at 6 a. m. Close at 9 p. m.

Eastport, via each steamer—Arrive at 6.00 a. m close at 5.00 p. m.

Foreign mails, via New York, day previous to sailing of steamers—Close at 8.15 a. m.

Express, Augusta, Bangor and the East—Arrive at 2.05 a. m. Close at 9.00 p. m.

Skowhegan, intermediate offices and the north—Arrive at 1.00 p. m. Close at 12.00 m.

Skowhegan also closes at 9.00 p. m.

Canada and intermediate offices, via G. T. R.—Arrive at 12.45 p. m. Close at 12.45 p. m.

Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island—Close at 12.00 and 9.00 p. m.

Swanton, Vt., and intermediate offices, via P. & O. R. R.—Arrive at 10.15 p. m. Close at 7.45 a. m.

Farmington, N. H., and intermediate offices, via P. & O. R. R.—Arrive at 11.00 a. m. Close at 2.30 p. m.

Worcester, Mass., and intermediate offices, via P. & R. R. R.—Arrive at 1.35 p. m. Close at 12.30 p. m.

Rochester, N. H., and intermediate offices, via P. & R. R. R.—Close at 7.00 a. m.

Carriers' deliveries are made daily (Sundays excepted), in the business portion of the city at 7.00 and 10.00 a. m., and 2.00 p. m. In other sections at 8.00 a. m., 2.00 p. m. Collections are made on week days at 7.00 and 11.00 a. m. and 4.00 and 8.00 p. m. On Sundays at 6.00 p. m.

### Wit and Wisdom.

A grave-digger walking in the streets the other day chanced to turn and noticed two doctors walking behind him. He stopped till they passed and then followed on behind them. "And why this?" said they. "I know my place in the procession," returned he.


**Horsford's Acid Phosphate, Valuable Medicine.**

Dr. W. H. PARMELEE, Toledo, O., says: "I have prescribed the 'acid' in a large variety of diseases, and have been amply satisfied that it is a valuable addition to our list of medicinal agents."


An English servant girl who had returned from the United States to visit her friends at home was told that she "looked really aristocratic." "Yes, in America all of us domestics belong to the hire class."


**Rev. William P. Corbitt, the Great Revivalist** and Chairman of the Methodist Church Extension, says Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia is the best remedy ever put before the public for neuralgia. He suffered for 32 years, and never, until he applied this remedy, could he obtain relief; and takes pleasure in thus publicly announcing his cure, as he desires to be a benefactor to the human family. Sold by W. F. Phillips.

"I now offer you a Rubens," said an auctioneer, "a perfect gem of gentry, perhaps the finest painting that came from that master's hand." There was no bid. The auctioneer passed the Rubens, and, taking up another picture said: "Very well, gentlemen, I now offer you a Rembrandt by the same artist."

**Burnetts' Cocoaine,**

*The Best and Cheapest Hair Dressing.*

It kills dandruff, allays irritation, and promotes a vigorous growth of the Hair.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are invariably acknowledged the purest and best.

"Now you must converse in nothing but French," said monsieur, the professor, to his pupils. Silence immediately fell on the class for the space of a quarter of an hour, when the professor exclaimed: "What! nothing but silence? Zat is the very opposite of French!" —New York Commercial Advertiser.

Neuralgia has very properly been called "the twin sister" of Rheumatism. Both are equally painful, alike stubborn, and results of the same causes. ATHLOPHOROS proves that both yield to the same treatment. Says Mr. J. E. Reed, of Los Angelos, Cal.: "I cannot tell you how glad I am that I found this great remedy, ATHLOPHOROS. I had a violent pain in my face and took the remedy according to directions. Before I finished the first bottle the pain was gone, and have not been returned."

"I thought," remarked the victim, after the dentist had dragged him around the room several times, "I thought you advertised to extract teeth without pain." "So I do, sir," replied the operator blandly; "it doesn't hurt me at all."

In the days of adulterated articles of food it is a pleasure to use the Congress Yeast Powder which is absolutely pure.


### MARRIAGES.

In North Waldoboro, Dec. 22, Edwin A. Sprague and Miss Della M. Mank.

In Hiram, Jan. 3, Peleg T. Wadsworth and Miss Ina E. Edgecomb.

In Boothbay, Jan. 1, James E. Beath and Miss Bertha E. Reed.

### DEATHS.

In this city, Jan. 15, of pneumonia, Sarah E., wife of Charles Perry.

In Deering, Jan. 14, Ross McGuire, aged 60 years.

Funeral Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock from his late residence.

At Woodfords, Jan. 15, Mrs. Susan F., wife of James M. Small, formerly of Limington, aged 64 years, 10 months.

[Funeral Friday, at 10 a. m., from her late residence.

In Damariscotta, Jan. 5, Eddie, son of Edward and Diana Rounds of Bridgton.

In Wiscasset, Jan. 10, Warren Brookings, aged 71 years 6 months.

In Bath, Jan. 10, Mrs. Almira H., wife of Levi R. Oliver, aged 52 years 8 months.

In Peabody, Mass., Jan. 13, Charles Brooks.

In Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 13, Frank A. Palmer, late of Hermon, Maine.

[Bangor Whig copy.]

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

### Portland Daily Wholesale Market.

PORTLAND, Jan. 15.

Rather a tame feeling runs through the merchandise markets and no material change is reported in figures. The grain market is unsettled on account of some difficulty in fixing freight rates between here and the West; no change in quotations. Sugar is steady at 8¼c for granulated and 7¾c for Extra C. Cheese is firmer. At Liverpool cheese is higher at 67s.

The following are to-day's closing quotations of Flour, Grain, Provisions, &c.

| Flour. | | Grain. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Superfine and low grades | 3 50@4 50 | old H. M. Corn, car lots | 75 |
| X Spring | 4@ | new do, car lots | 65@68 |
| XX Spring | 5 00@6 00 | Corn, bag lots | @78 |
| Patent Spring Wheats | 7 50@8 00 | Oats, car lots | @45 |
| Michigan Winter straights | 5 25@5 75 | Oats, bag lots | 45 |
| Do roller | 6 25@6 50 | Meal | 72 |
| St. Louis Winter straight | 6 00@6 25 | CottonSeed, car lots | 28 00 |
| Do roller | 6 50@6 75 | cottonSeed, bag lots | 30 00 |
| Winter Wheat patents | 6 75@7 25 | SackedBran car lot | 19 50@20 00 |
| | | do bag lots | 23 00 |
| | | Mids, car lots | $24½@25½ |
| | | do bag lots | 26 50 |
| **Produce.** | | **Provisions.** | |
| Cranberries, ₱ bbl—Maine | 12 00@13 00 | Pork— Back | 19 00@19 50 |
| Cape Cod | 12 50@14 00 | Clear | 18 00@18 50 |
| Pea Beans | 2 90@3 15 | Mess | 16 00@16 50 |
| Mediums | 2 70@2 80 | Mess Beef | 15 50@12 00 |
| German med | 2 25@2 40 | Ex Mess | 15 50@13 00 |
| Yellow Eyes | 3 00@3 35 | Plate | 13 50@13 75 |
| Onions ₱ bbl | 2 50@2 65 | Ex Plate | 14 25@14 50 |
| Irish Potatoes | 40@45 | Hams | 12@12½c |
| Sweet Potatoes | 4 75@5 00 | Hams, covered | 15 @16c |
| Eggs ₱ doz | 30@31c | Lard— | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Turkeys, ₱ lb | 20@21c |
| Chickens | 16@17c |
| Fowl | 12@14c |
| Ducks | 17@18 |
| **Butter.** | |
| Creamery | 34@35c |
| Gilt Edge Ver | 33@34c |
| Choice | 22@23c |
| Good | 15@16c |
| Store | 12@14c |
| **Cheese.** | |
| Vermont | 11 @14½ |
| N Y Fact'y | 11 @14½ |
| **Apples.** | |
| Eating ₱ bbl | 3 00@5 00 |
| Evaporated ₱ lb | 18@20 |
| Dried Apples | 9½@10 |
| Sliced " | 10@10½ |
| **Sugar.** | |
| Granulated ₱ lb | 8¼ |
| Extra C | 7¾ |

| | |
|---|---|
| Tub, ₱ lb | 9½@ 9⅝ |
| Tierces | 9½@ 9⅝ |
| Pail | 10@10½ |
| **Seeds.** | |
| Red Top | 3 00@3 25 |
| Timothy | 1 65@2 00 |
| Clover | .10 @12 |
| **Raisins.** | |
| Muscatel | 2 00@2 75 |
| London Lay'r | 2 10@2 65 |
| Ondura | 9½@10½ |
| Valencia | 7@ 8¼ |
| **Oranges.** | |
| Valencia | 5 50@6 50 |
| Florida | 4 00@5 00 |
| Messina | 2 50@3 00 |
| Palermo | 2 50@2 75 |
| **Lemons.** | |
| Messina | 5 00@5 50 |
| Palermo | 4 00@4 50 |

FREIGHTS—The market is very dull and rates are extremely low, especially coal freights, which are no higher than they were last August; we learn that one vessel is now on the way from New York to Portland with coal at 75c and discharged. In New York there has been an increased movement in Cuba and River Plate freights, but at reduced rates; at the same place lumber and coastwise freights are dull and depressed, which is about the condition of the market at Philadelphia and Baltimore.

The following are recent engagements:

Brig Hyperion, Portland to Cardenas or Matanzas, shooks and heads 20c.

Schr Mary E. Long, same.

Schr Carrie M. Richardson, Charleston to Portland, phosphate rock $3 ₱ ton.

Schr Commander, Portland to New York, shooks 10c, heads 3c.

Schr Joshua Baker, Rockport to New Orleans, ice supposed $2.

Schr A. J. Pettengill, New York to Havana, hay and coal p. t.

Schr Cora Etta, Perth Amboy to Portland, coal 95c and discharged.

Schr Col. Milliken, Wiscasset to St Domingo City, ice and lumber p t.

Schr Rosa Mueller, New York to Mayaguez, lumber $8 and shooks and heads 30c.

Schr Reuben S. Hunt, New York to Neuvitas and back, $1350 and foreign port charges.

New Schr James S. Lowell, South Amboy to Havana, coal $1.20 net.

Bark Addie Morrell, New York to Buenos Ayres, general cargo $6700.

### Railroad Receipts.

PORTLAND, Jan. 15.

Received by Maine Central Railroad, for Portland 18 cars miscellaneous merchandise; for connecting roads, 79 cars miscellaneous merchandise.

### Dry Goods Wholesale Market.

The following quotations are wholesale prices Woolens and Fancy Goods, corrected daily by Deering, Milliken & Co., 158 Middle street:

UNBLEACHED COTTONS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Heavy 36 in. | 7¼ @ 8 | Fine 7-4 | 13½@18 |
| Med. 36 in. | 6¼@ 7½ | Fine 8-4 | 18@21 |
| Light 36 in. | 5½@ 6 | Fine 9-4 | 22@27½ |
| Fine 40 in. | 7 @ 8½ | Fine 10-4 | 25 @30 |

BLEACHED COTTONS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Best 4-4 | 10½@12½ | Fine 6-4 | 15 @18 |
| Med. 4-4 | 7½@10½ | Fine 7-4 | 18 @22½ |
| Light 4-4 | 6 @ 7 | Fine 8-4 | 20 @25 |
| | | Fine 9-4 | 22½@27½ |
| | | Fine 10-4 | 25 @32½ |

TICKINGS, ETC.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tickings, Best | 14 @16½ | Drills | 8@ 9 |
| Medium | 10½@13½ | Corset Jeans | 6½@ 8½ |
| Light | 7 @ 9 | Satteens | @ |
| Denims, best | 13½@15½ | Cambrics | 5½@ |
| Ducks | 9 @13½ | Silesias | 10½@18 |
| " Fancy | 11½@14 | Cotton Flan'l r. Brown | 7@14½ |
| Batting | 8@9 | " Bleach'd | 8@16½ |
| Warps | | | 17@25 |

### Foreign Imports.

ST JOHN, NB. Schr Elizabeth De Hart—185,000 feet boards to Mark P Emery.

### Foreign Exports.

ST JOHNS, PR. Brig Mary Fint—4625 shooks and heads 70 bils shingles 400 do clapboards 24,917 ft boards.

MONTEVIDEO. Bark Ella—431,129 feet of lumber.

### Stock Market.

The following quotations of stocks were received daily by telegraph:

BOSTON STOCKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| A. T. & S. F. | 75⅞ |
| Boston & Maine | 160 |
| Flint & Pere Marquette common | 27⅞ |
| Flint & Pere Marquette preferred | 99 |
| L. S. & M. S. | 19 |
| Marquette, Hughton & Ont. common | 22 |
| New York & New Eng. | 15 |
| Mexican Central 7s | 53 |

NEW YORK STOCKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Denver & R. G. | 22¾ |
| Missouri Pac | 87¾ |
| Omaha common | 29 |
| Wabash preferred | 28⅝ |
| Omaha preferred | 90½ |
| Northern Pacific preferred | 52⅝ |
| Northern Pacific common | 24¼ |
| Pacific Mail | 41¼ |
| Mo. K. & Texas | 20¾ |
| Louis & Wash | 44⅞ |
| Central Pacific | 64¾ |

### Boston Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Nov 15.—The following is a statement of the Boston National Banks for the past week:

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $50,600,000 |
| Loans | 148,637,700 |
| Specie | 6,894,500 |
| Legal tender notes | 5,677,800 |
| Five per cent fund | 1,299,300 |
| Due from reserve agents | 12,872,300 |
| Due from other banks | 10,276,300 |
| Due to other banks | 34,740,500 |
| Deposits | 66,320,400 |
| Circulation | 25,714,600 |

### New York Stock and Money Market.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Money easy at 2@2½ per cent, on call; prime mercantile paper at 5@6. Exchange strong 484½ for long and 486¾ for short. Governments firm. State bonds quiet. Railroad bonds are lower. Stocks firmer, closing weak.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggreated 456,200 shares.

The following are to-day's closing quotations on Government Securities:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| United States bonds, 3s | 100 | 4½s, reg | 114¼ |
| do do 4s | 124 | 4½s, coup | 114¼ |
| do do 4½s, reg | 124 | 4s, reg | 124 |
| do do 4½s, coup | 124 | 4s, coup | 124 |
| Pacific 6s, '95 | 123¾ | | |

The following are the closing quotations Stocks:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago & Alton | 134 | Ontario | 19 |
| Chicago & Alton pref | 145 | Alps | 18 |
| Chicago, Burr & Quincy | 119¾ | Saratoga | 19 |
| Erie | 24⅝ | Oder | 19 |
| Erie pref | 70 | Devoniu | 19 |
| Illinois Central | 132½ | City of Chicago | 19 |
| Lake Shore | 95 | Hermann | 19 |
| Michigan Central | 89 | Waesland | 19 |
| New Jersey Central | 37½ | Cephalonia | 19 |
| Northwestern | 115⅝ | Montreal | 24 |
| Northwestern pref | 142¼ | Circassian | 24 |
| New York Central | 112⅛ | Adriatic | 26 |
| Rock Island | 116 | Abyssinia | 29 |
| St. Paul | 87⅝ | Polynesian | 31 |
| St. Paul pref | 114 | Oregon | 7 |
| Union Pacific Stock | 74⅛ | Parisian | Feb |
| Western Union Tel | 73⅝ | Toronto | Feb |
| Adams Ex. Co | 129 | | |
| American Ex. Co | 95½ | | |
| Boston Air Line | 91⅝ | | |
| Canada Southern | 50¾ | | |
| Del. & Hudson Canal Co | 105¾ | | |
| Del. & Lackawanna | 115½ | | |
| Illin. Cedar Rapids | 83 | | |
| Metropolitan Elevated | 89½ | | |
| Manhattan Elevated | 41 | | |
| Morris & Essex | 105 | | |

### California Mining Stocks.

(By Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—The following are the closing official quotations of mining stocks to-day:

| | |
|---|---|
| Alta | 2⅛ |
| Best & Belcher | 2⅝ |
| Eureka | 1⅞ |
| Gould & Curry | 1¾ |
| Hale & Norcross | 1⅞ |
| Mexican | 1¾ |
| Ophir | 3⅝ |
| Yellow Jacket | 2⅜ |
| Sierra Nevada | 2⅛ |
| Union Con | 2⅞ |
| Belcher | 1 |
| Savage | 1 |

Hale & Norcross have levied an assessment of 50c ₱ share.

### Boston Market.

BOSTON Jan. 15.—The following were to-day's quotations o Butter, Cheese, Eggs, &c:

Butter—We quote Western and Northern cream ories at 33@36c for choice, and 24@30c for fair to good; New York and Vermont dairies 24@30c ₱ lb for choice, 18@22 for fair and good; Western dairy at 20@21c and Western ladle packed 15@17c ₱ lb; choice grades firm; demand fair.

Cheese is firm at 13@14c for choice, 11@11½2c for fair and good; 6@9c for common.

Eggs have been selling at 32@34c for Eastern, 31@32c for New York and Vermont, 31@32c for Southern and 27@30c for Western.

Potatoes—Houlton and Aroostook Rose at 50@52c ₱ bush, Eastern Rose 50@52c, Northern Rose 48@50c, Eastern Prolifics 50@55c.

Beans—choice Northern hand picked pea at 2 55@2 60 ₱ bush; choice New York small hand-picked do $2 70@2 75; common to good at $1 50@2 25; choice small hand-picked pea, Vermont, at $2 80@2 85; choice screened do 2 25@2 45; hand-picked med 2 50@2 60, and choice screened do 2 30@2 40; common beans 2 00@2 20; German medium beans at 2 20@2 35; do pea 2 40@2 50; schoice improved yellow-eyes at 3 25@3 30; old-fashioned yellow-eyes at 3 15@3 25.

Apples—We quote No 1 Baldwins at $3 25@3 50; No 2 do 2 00@2 25; Western $3@3 25 ₱ bbl; fancy eating at $4 00@5 50.

Hay—Choice prime hay is quoted at $16@$17 ₱ ton: medium to good at $14@$15; choice Eastern fine at $13@$14; poor at $12@$13, with Eastern swale at $9. Rye straw at $13 00@$14 00 and oat straw $9@10 ₱ ton.

### Watertown Cattle Market.

(By Telegraph.)

WATERTOWN, Jan 15.—Cattle in fair supply; fair demand by butchers: export trade light.

Market Beef at 9 00@9 50; Extra at 8 00@8 75; first quality at 7 00@7 50; second quality at 5 00@6 50; third quality at 4 00@4 50; receipts of Cattle 1000.

Store Cattle—Work Oxen ₱ pair at $100@$200; Milch Cows and Calves at $20@$45; Farrow Cows $18@$31; fancy $50@$80; Yearlings at $12@$20; two years old $14@$30; three years $24@$42.

Swine—Receipts 10,000 head; Western fat Swine, live, 6@6¾c; Northern dressed hogs 7½c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 5,000; prices in lots at 2 50@4 00 each; extra at 4 75@5 00. Spring Lambs 5@6; Veal Calves 3½@7½c.

### Chicago Live Stock Market.

(By Telegraph.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Hogs—Receipts 34 000 head; shipments 4,700 bush; strong; packing at 5 15@5 50; packing and shipping at 5 60@6 25; light at 5 00@5 60; skips at 3 25@5 00.

Cattle—Receipts 10,000 head; shipments 2500 hd: dull, except for choice grades; exports 6 00@6 60; good to choice shipping 5 30@5 90; common to medium at 4 20@5 15.

Sheep—Receipts 5500 head; shipments 900 hd; inferior to fair at 3 00@3 75.

### Domestic Markets.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Flour market—receipts 25,791 bbls; exports 3117 bbls; rather more active for export and little stronger, prices, however, show no radical change; sales 30,200 bbls.

Flour, No 2 at 2 00@2 05; Sup. Western and State at 2 65@3 35; common to good extra Western and State 3 25@3 75; good to choice do at 3 90@6 50; common to choice White Wheat Western extra at 6 25@6 50; fancy do 6 00@6 75; common to good extra Ohio at 3 30@6 25; common to choice extra St. Louis at 3 40@6 25; Patent Minnesota extra good to prime 5 60@6 50; choice to double extra do 6 80@7 00, including 10,000 bbls City Mill extra at 5 20@6 30; 3200 bbls No 2 at 2 00@2 80; —— bbls Superfine at 2 90@3 40; 800 bbls low extra at 3 25@3 40; 3100 bbls Winter Wheat extra at 5 20@6 75; 3900 bbls Minnesota extra at 3 20@7 00. Southern flour—common to fair at 3 60@4 70; good to choice at 4 75@6 50. **Wheat**—receipts 31,000 bush; exports 119,288 bush; speculation less general; spot lots ½@¾ higher with fair demand from shippers; sales 299,000 bush on spot; No 4 Red 85c; No 3 Red at 98c@98½c in elev; No 2 Red at 1 10 elev; No 1 Red State at 1 14½; No 1 White State 1 14½. Rye is steady. Barley firm. **Corn**—spot lots barely steady; export inquiry fair; speculation less active; receipts 40,950 bu; exports 35,971 bu; sales 238,000 on spot; No 3 at 60c; No 2 at 63@63¼c elev, 64@64⅝c delivered; Yellow at 64½c. **Oats** ¼@½c better but less active, closing firm; receipts 46,800 bush; sales 113,000 bush on spot; No 3 at 39c; do White at 41c; No 2 at 40¼@40⅝c; do White 42@42¼c; No 1 at 41c; White do at 43c; Mixed Western at 39½@41c; White do 41@45c; White State 43@45½. **Sugar** steady; refining 5 12-16@5 15-16c; refined is easier; C 6@6½c; cut loaf and crushed 8¼c; powdered 8½c; granulated 7¾@7 13-16; Ex C 6½@6⅝; White do 6¾c; Yellow 5⅝@5¾, off A at 6⅝@7⅛c; ₱ standard A at 7⅞c. Confectioners A 7 7-16c; Cubes at 8¼c. **Petroleum**—united at 1 07⅝ bid. **Tallow** is firm at 7⅝@¾c. **Pork** very steady; spot mess at 14 50@15 00; clear back at 17 25@18 50. Beef quiet. **Lard** opened 2@3 points higher, afterwards lost advance, closing with more strength; trading dull; contract grade spot 9 20; refined for continent 9 35; S A 9 62½@9 65. Butter firm; Western at 10@38c; State at 18@30c. Cheese firm; Western flat at 10½@12c.

Freights to Liverpool quiet.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Flour dull. Wheat higher; January at 90½@91¼c; No 2 Chicago Spring at 90⅝@90⅞c; No 3 at 73@80c; rejected at 94½@95c. Corn is ⅝c higher at 53½@53⅝c. Oats are stronger at 32⅝@32¾c. Rye quiet 58c. Barley is in fair demand at 58c. Pork opened higher at 14 70@14 75. Lard nominally unchanged at 8 70@8 80. Bulk Meats steady; shoulders at 6 35; short ribs 7 75; short clear at 8 00.

Receipts—Flour 26,000 bbls, wheat 67,000 bush, corn 236,000 bush, oats 145,000 bush, rye 8,000 bu, barley 57,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour 30,000 bbls, wheat 22,000 bu, corn 176,000 bush, oats 53,000 bush, rye 4,000 bu, barley 20,000 bush.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 15.—Flour quiet. Wheat easier: No 2 Red Fall at 1 01¾@1 02¾; No 3 at 96½c. Lard steady at 8 70@8 80.

Receipts—Flour 1,000 bbls, wheat 10,000 bush, corn 00,000 bush, oats 0,000 bush, barley 00000 bu, rye 0000 bush.

Shipments—Flour 7,000 bbls, wheat 27,000 bush, corn 00,000 bush, oats 0,000 bush, rye 0,000 bush, barley 0000.

* DETROIT, Jan. 15.—Wheat dull; No 1 White fall at 1 01½; No 2 Red at 1 01; No 2 White 94.

Wheat—Receipts 9,000 bu; shipments 4,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15.—Cotton steady; Middling plands 10 7-16c.

MOBILE, Jan. 15.—Cotton is quiet; Middling uplands 10 5-16c.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 15.—Cotton is quiet; Middling uplands 10¼c.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 15.—Cotton quiet; Middling uplands 10⅜c.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 15.—Cotton steady; Middling uplands 10⅜c.

### European Markets.

(By Telegraph.)

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 15.—12.30 P.M.—Cotton market firm; uplands at 6d; Orleans 6 3-16d; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000 bales.

### SAILING DAYS OF STEAMSHIPS.

| FROM | FOR | |
|---|---|---|
| Alaska | New York | Liverpool Jan 15 |
| Nevada | New York | Liverpool Jan 15 |
| Scythia | New York | Liverpool Jan 16 |
| Germanic | New York | Liverpool Jan 17 |
| Frisia | New York | Hamburg Jan 17 |
| Cienfuegos | New York | Cienfuegos Jan 17 |
| City of Alexandria | New York | Hav & V Cruz Jan 17 |
| Sardinian | Portland | Liverpool Jan 17 |
| Ontario | New York | Liverpool Jan 19 |
| Alps | New York | Porto Rico Jan 18 |
| Saratoga | New York | Havana Jan 19 |
| Oder | New York | Bremen Jan 19 |
| Devonia | New York | Glasgow Jan 19 |
| City of Chicago | New York | Liverpool Jan 19 |
| Hermann | New York | Antwerp Jan 19 |
| Waesland | New York | Antwerp Jan 19 |
| Cephalonia | New York | Liverpool Jan 22 |
| Montreal | Portland | Liverpool Jan 24 |
| Circassian | Portland | Liverpool Jan 24 |
| Adriatic | New York | Liverpool Jan 26 |
| Abyssinia | New York | Liverpool Jan 29 |
| Polynesian | Portland | Liverpool Jan 31 |
| Oregon | Portland | Liverpool Jan 31 |
| Parisian | Portland | Liverpool Feb 7 |
| Toronto | Portland | Liverpool Feb 14 |

MINIATURE ALMANAC.....JANUARY 16.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sun rises | 7.14 | High water, (P. M.) | 1.45 |
| Sun sets | 4.29 | Moon rises | 9,20 |

## MARINE NEWS.

### PORT OF PORTLAND.

TUESDAY, Jan. 15.

**Arrived.**

Steamer City of Portland, Pike, St John NB, via Eastport for Boston.

Brig Hyperion, Williams, Boston, to load for Cuba. To Hall & Haskell.

Sch Nelson E Newbury, King, Baltimore—coal to Boston & Maine RR.

Sch Leonessa, Gray, Perth Amboy—iron to Rolling Mills.

Sch Billow, Rhodes, Perth Amboy—iron to Rolling Mills.

Sch Eliza Ann, Jameson, Perth Amboy—iron to Rolling Mills.

Sch M L Peters, Trowbridge, Boston, to load for South Amboy.

Sch Elizabeth W Smith, Blake, Souris, PEI, with potatoes A M Smith.

Sch Quivet, Sargent, Georgetown, PEI—potatoes to A M Smith.

Sch Elizabeth DeHart, McIntyre, St John, NB—lumber to Mark P Emery.

Sch Martin V B Chase, Blair, Hunnewell Point, (where she was ashore) to go on the dry dock for repairs.

Sch Arrival, Lloyd, Wiscasset—heading to Mark P Emery.

Sch Orrissa B Kimball, Kimball, Wiscasset—heading to Mark P Emery.

Sch Mary Elizabeth, Dunton, Boothbay.

**Cleared.**

Barque Ella, Matthews, Montevideo—S C Dyer & Co.

Brig Mary Fink, Darrah, St John, PR—Geo S Hunt & Co.

Sch Fannie A Spurling, Parsons, Port au Prince—A M Smith.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

WISCASSET, Jan. 15.—Ar, sch E H Cornell, Wylie, Jacksonville via Bath.

EASTPORT, Jan 12—Sld, sch Cayenne, Simpson, New York.

LUBEC, Jan 12—Passed by, brig Annie Odell, Smith, from St John, NB, for Havana; sch Cayenne, Stimpson, Eastport for New York.

Jan 13—Passed by, sch Nellie J Dinsmore, Parker, from St John, NB, for Cardenas.

Jan 14—Sld, sch Gertrude L Trundy, (new, of Portland, 461 tons), Davis, St John, NB, to load laths for Baltimore at 50c.

FROM MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE.

Ar at San Francisco 14th inst, ship Alice D Cooper, Humphrey, off Port Townsend.

Ar at New York 15th, barque John E Chase, Parks, Pernambuco.

Cld at London 13th, ship Charter Oak, Laffin, for New York.

### MEMORANDA.

Sch H S Bridges, from Calais for Providence, which put into this port 9th in distress, has made necessary repairs and is ready to proceed. She has been furnished with new spars and sails, top caulked and is now in extra seagoing condition.

Ship Tillie E Starbuck, Rogers, at Portland, O, from Chester, Pa, encountered a succession of fearful gales from the times of sailing until her arrival off the mouth of the Columbia river, flooding the decks and damaging rigging and steering gear. Put into Stanley for repairs. The first officer and one seaman were severely injured.

Barque T K Welden, Parker, at New York from Cape Hayti, reports heavy gales the entire passage. Jan 8th, at midnight, had a fearful gale from SE, the sea breaking over the decks, washing one man over the wheel and carrying one overboard. The cabin was stove in on portside and filled with water; the bowsprit and sun planks were started, causing the vessel to leak badly. She will make necessary repairs and proceed to Boston.

Sch Fleeting, from Perth Amboy for Portsmouth, with pig iron, put in Saybrook Bar night of 13th. Wreckers have gone to her assistance.

### DOMESTIC PORTS.

PENSACOLA Cld 8th, sch Wm Beazley, Kavanaugh, Havana.

Cld 9th, barque Gem, Dow, Aspinwall.

Cld 10th, barque Hattie G Dixon, Yates, Pascagoula.

Cld 11th, sch Jas A Garfield, Young, New York.

KEY WEST—Sld 4th, sch L A Lewis, Warren, Pensacola.

JACKSONVILLE—Ar 12te, sch St Johns, Gilmore, Belfast.

SAVANNAH—Ar 13th, sch Maud Snare, Snare, Orchilla.

Ar at Point-a-Pitre 12th inst, barque Caro, Armstrong, Portland.

BULL RIVER, SC—Ar 10th, sch Geo S Tarbell, Higgins, Philadelphia.

BUCKSVILLE, SC—Sld 9th, sch L C Kaminski, Woodbury, Baltimore.

CHARLESTON—Cld 12th, sch Mary E Webber, Harris, New York.

CHARLESTON—Ar 14th, sch Warner Moore, Crockett, Philadelphia.

Cld 14th, sch Lizzie Dewey, Peters, Matanzas.

BALTIMORE—Ar 12th, sch Emma F Angel, Tripp, Boston.

Ar 14th, sch Frank Harrington, Kent, Boston.

Cld 14th, sch Seventy-Six, Brown, Savannah.

PHILADELPHIA—Ar 14th, sch Julia Baker, Lewis, Mayagnez.

Ar 14th, barque Esther, Benjamin, fm Progresso; sch Carrie S Bailey, Rivers, do.

Sld fm Delaaware Breakwater 13th, brig Josefa, for Cienfuegos; sch Nellie E Woodbury, St Thomas.

Cld 14th, barque Freeda A Willey, Wiley, for Vera Cruz.

PERTH AMBOY—Ar 11th, sch Hattie Low, Hart, New York, to load for Providence.

NEW YORK—Ar 13th, barques T K Weldon, Parker, Cape Hayti for Boston, (see Mem); Ibis, Sawyer, Brunswick; brig Lizzie Wyman, Gaul, Laguna; Addie M. Bird, Cushman, Boothbay for Savannah; Tonnesee, Beal, Rockland; La Volta, fm Hyannis; Frank Norton, Providence; L B Morse, Boston.

Ar 15th, ship Cyrus Wakefield, Hodgman, Liverpool.

Cld 14th, brig Ned White, Downs, Buenos Ayres; A J Pettengill, Dewey, ; sch E R Emerson, Child, Bermuda.

NEW HAVEN—Ar 12th, sch Ada A Kennedy, Kennedy, Pensacola.

FALL RIVER—Ar 13th, sch Lucy, Wooster, fm Calais for Dighton, (has discharged crew and will lay up until the ice breaks.)

PROVIDENCE—Ar 14th, sch Millie Trim, Barbour, Rockland.

Sld 14th, sch Senator, Cheney, New York.

NEWPORT—Ar 13th, schs Albert Jameson, Candage, and City of Ellsworth, Holt, Wareham for New York.

Laid up to winter—Schs Forest City, Darius Eddy, Edwin A Stevens, and Abner Taylor, of Bangor.

VINEYARD-HAVEN—Ar 13th, sch Nannie E Waterman, Freeman, Portland for Virginia.

Sld 12th, schs Hope Haynes, and Belle Hardy.

Sld 12th, schs Grace Cushing, Magnet, Hunstress, Commander, Dolphin, D Sawyer, Lexington, and others.

PLYMOUTH—Ar 13th, sch Gen Banks, Norton, Elizabethport.

BOSTON—Ar 14th, schs Alfred Keen, Greenlaw, Richmond; Ernest T Lee, Hatchford, Philadelphia; Fannie A Gorham, Welch, Hoboken.

Cld 14th, brig Hyperion, Williams, for Portland; schs Chas H Morse, McVey, Boothbay; Messenger, Falker, Cumberland, Ga.

Sld 14th, barque Carrie Heckle; schs M L Peters, and Nelson A Newbury.

Ar 15th, schs Carrie Strong, Strong, Apalachicola; Magnet, Fletcher, Amboy; Mansur B Oakes, Ingalls Machias; Ximena, Thompson, Machias.

GLOUCESTER—Ar 14th, schs Sea Bird, Mullen, New York for Bar Harbor; Huntress, Wilson, do for Portland; Grace Cushing, Mosher, Philadelphia for do.

### FOREIGN PORTS.

Ar at Valparaiso Dec 1, ship David Brown, Pendleton,

# THE PRESS

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 16.


## CITY AND VICINITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TODAY.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

Owen, Moore & Co.—2.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Report—First National Bank.
Pure Milk—V. Soule.
Notice is Hereby Given.
Notice—Charles A. Bradbury.
Europe—Educational Excursion.
Sheeting—Rines Bros.

AUCTION SALES.

Fancy Goods, Worsteds, &c.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Thos. W. Keene.

Twenty cent quality Ladies' Linen Collars, to be sold at 10 o'clock today. Cuffs 10 cents pair. OWEN, MOORE & CO.
jan16-1t*

Large lot "German Favors" to be closed out at low prices, previous to opening our new importations. OWEN, MOORE & CO.

**Let These Things be Considered.**

Thousands of men die every day who could be saved. Prejudice is mainly to blame for this loss of life. If it were believed that the sum of disease may certainly be reduced by physic, much would be gained. And yet the proposition is very simple; if you take out daily more impurities than is daily generated, you will soon be rid of impurities. The effect of this wise practice is soon seen in Bilious, Liver and Kidney troubles. But it is equally of value in head and brain affections; in Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Apoplexy and Paralysis.

In chronic and acute Rheumatism, and in all affections of the bowels, this principle soon relieves and cures, when the medicine used is BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Yes, when all other means and medicine have failed to relieve from pain, these pills have cured, by taking impurities from the bowels and blood, and thousands of men and women now place BRANDRETH'S PILLS among the blessings of mankind.

jan14 MW&S&w

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

dec8 SM&W&wly

*From Rev. Dr. Quinby.*

"AUGUSTA, ME., Jan. 5, 1878."

"Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam has been used in our family for more than three years and we can recommend it as a superior remedy for coughs and colds. jan14MW&S&w

Dr. O. Fitzgerald, at Falmouth Hotel, Friday and Saturday, January 18th and 19th.

jan14 d1w

**Wei De Meyer.**

It is now undisputed that Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure is the only treatment that will absolutely cure Catarrh—fresh or chronic. "It is a marvel, Rev. C. P. Fries, Cairo, N. Y." "It restored me to the pulpit, Rev. Geo. E. Reis, Cobleville, N. Y." "One box radically cured me, Rev. C. H. Taylor, 150 Noble street, Brooklyn." "A perfect cure after 30 years suffering, J. D. McDonald, 719 Broadway, N. Y.," &c., &c. Thousands of testimonials are received from all parts of the world. Delivered, $1.00. Dr. Wei De Meyer's "Treatise," with statements by the cured, mailed free. D. B. Dewey & Co., 182 Fulton St., N. Y. dec18eod3m

Coughs, Colds and Sore-Throat yield readily to B. H. Douglass & s' Capsicum Cough Drops.

**U. S. District Court.**

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB.

TUESDAY.—The United States by Ind. vs. Frances M. Rumery. This was the case of the postmistress of Dayton who was convicted Dec. 14, 1883, of making false return of stamps cancelled at her office, and now brought up for sentence. Sentence fine of $50.

W. F. Lunt, District Attorney, for United States. B. F. Hamilton and G. H. Townshend for Mrs. Rumery.

**Municipal Court.**

BEFORE JUDGE GOULD.

TUESDAY.—John Healey, Daniel T. Hartnett, Bartley Mulkern, Frank Elwell. Intoxication; Fined $3 and costs each.

**Brief Jottings.**

Bright and cold yesterday. Mercury 13° at sunrise, 14° at noon, 13° at sunset; wind northeast.

There was an assault at Friel's last night. A sailor struck one of the men employed there.

The schooner Morning Light from Grand Menan, Monday, brought 95,000 frozen herring to Wyer Bros.

The sheriffs yesterday morning made a seizure on James J. Hawkins Commercial street.

Mr. George C. Shaw of this city, made an address at the meeting of the New England Grocers' association, in Boston Monday.

The hull of the wrecked schooner Etna, was sold at auction yesterday to Captain Tenney, agent of the Phœbe, for $365.

Prof. Morse will finish his lecture in Baltimore, and lecture in the First Parish course about February 1st.

Patrick Duffy, the superintendent of Evergreen Cemetery, has resigned his position, to take effect Jan. 24th.

Mr. Simon Buck, a brakeman on one of the G. T. R. R. freight trains, was severely injured lately by being caught between the freight cars while shackling.

The many friends of Mr. Noah B. Hubbard, long connected with the Custom House in Portland, will regret to hear of his serious illness at his home in Hiram.

To-night the Grand Chancellor, M. S. Gibson, assisted by the Grand Officers, will institute the new lodge Knights of Pythias, at Castle Hall. We understand that over 116 will be initiated and receive the first degree.

Three little girls, the oldest eleven years of age and the youngest seven, arrived from San Francisco via Grand Trunk yesterday. They were bound to Lowell, Mass., and had travelled all the way without other protectors than the conductors along the route.

Several persons have volunteered to lecture in aid of the West End Methodist church. The first of the series will be given at Harmon's Hall this evening by Rev. A. McKeown, D. D., who will repeat his popular lecture on "Orators and Oratory." The object is a worthy one and the lecture is well worth hearing.

**Accident on the Grand Trunk.**

As a freight on the Grand Trunk which leaves Gorham, N. H., at midnight and arrives in Portland early the next morning, was approaching Lewiston Junction yesterday morning, the conductor's van at the rear of the train had a wheel break. The car kept the track, but bumped so that the brakeman climbed out the car in front in order to reach the engineer and have the train stopped. A few minutes later the car ran off the rail. The conductor, Mr. Joy, succeeded in gaining the car in front, but was badly cut about the head and face in the attempt. A little farther on a freight train was standing on a siding, and the derailed car struck a box car on the end of that train, separating the former from its train. As it went over the stove set it on fire and both the van and the box car were burned.

**Ivanhoe Anniversary.**

Ivanhoe Lodge, Knights of Pythias, celebrated the anniversary of its third birthday, last evening at Castle Hall. There was a large audience of members and their ladies. The programme consisted of readings by Mrs. Emma Moseley, selections by Chandler's orchestra, a mock initiation, supper and an order of six dances. The mock initiation made them all smile. Members thought of their previous experience and the ladies found out all the mysteries of the order—that is, they thought they did. The lodge now numbers 280 members and has a fund of $4,000. The imitation was designed by Mr. Elmer H. Waterhouse of this city, and is to be given by the lodges at Bath, Richmond and other places in the State.

**The Alleged Bangor Swindler.**

Herbert J. Banton of Bangor, who it is alleged, has been illegally using the United States mails in connection with a lottery scheme (the details of which have been printed in the PRESS) was arrested Monday night and brought to this city.

Yesterday afternoon he was arraigned in the U. S. Commissioner's Court, before Commissioner Rand. Banton waived an examination and recognized in the sum of $1500 for his appearance at the February term of the District Court.

## PORTLAND & OGDENSBURG.

**The Annual Meeting—Reports and Election of Officers—The Old Board Re-Elected, with the Exception of Mr. Emery in Place of Mr. Thomas.**

The annual meeting of the Portland & Ogdensburg railroad was held at the company's offices in this city yesterday morning, President Anderson in the chair. There was the usual attendance of the stockholders.

The meeting was called to order at 10.15 a. m., and the notice for the meeting read. S. J. Anderson was elected chairman of the meeting. The report of the president and the stockholders was presented in printed form, and handed to the stockholders, but not read, as it is not customary at these meetings of late years to do so.

The following is the report of the directors:

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

*To the Stockholders of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad:*

A very large amount of work has been done on the track, road-bed, station houses and grounds, the more important of which are as follows:

The substantial brick building, erected to supply the long needed accommodation for the offices of the company, has been completed, and has now been occupied for nearly a year. It has proved to be in every respect entirely satisfactory.

A channel has been cut through the flats in front of the land of the company on West Commercial street, opening into the main channel of Fore River, through which vessels drawing eighteen feet of water can come alongside the breastwork and transfer freight directly to and from the cars. 2,754 cubic yards of earth were here taken out and removed by dredging.

During the past year the general condition of track and road-bed over the whole line has been very much improved. There have been put into the road 45,667 new cross-ties, and 500 tons of new steel rails. The better part of the iron thus displaced, has been used to restore worn out portions of the track, and to increase by some two miles, the extent of sidings. The present length of side tracks aggregate 15 1-4 miles.

There have been excavated and carried into the road about 100,000 cubic yards of earth to form new embankments, in the continued process of changing, as soon as practicable, perishable into permanent structures throughout the road, and in widening out, ballasting and surfacing up the road-bed in detail as follows, viz.:

| | Cubic Yards. |
|---|---|
| Filling in Fore river flats in Portland, for a terminal freight yard | 12,000 |
| Filling about the station at Sebago Lake | 16,000 |
| Filling at North Conway to replace pile and trestle bridge over the large arch culvert | 30,000 |
| Filling at Mill brook, to replace pile and trestle bridge over the large arch culvert there | 1,000 |
| Filling around the station at Bartlett | 3,000 |
| Filling and completing the embankment by the Dismal Pool, at the White Mountain Notch | 5,000 |
| Filling in a portion of the pile bridge at Scott's Mill in Dalton | 5,000 |
| Widening banks at Sticky river, Rich's mill pond, and East Branch of Saco river | 6,000 |
| Widening banks and cuts along the mountain side | 7,000 |
| General ballasting and widening | 20,000 |

The summit cut near the Crawford House was widened out to procure material for the Dismal Pool embankment, and as a concurrent measure to provide against winter snow obstruction to train operations there. This heavy embankment, formed against a massive retaining wall of more than 50 feet extreme height, and rising some 30 feet above it, now sustains the track in the place where originally designed; and the exceptionally sharp curve heretofore existing there, being opened, the alignment is comparatively direct and easy to operate over.

The grade summit near the Otter Ponds, in Standish, has been lowered two feet; and at West Baldwin, where the steam shovel is now excavating earth for filling in the deep ravine, now spanned by Break Neck Bridge the cuts are being widened out, and the grade lowered four or five feet, so that when the work is finished here, as it will be in a few weeks, the start out from the station will be over a level track in place of an objectionable ascent for trains going west. Relief from snow obstruction will be gained, and a clear view of the track from the station to several hundred feet west of Break-Neck, which, owing to the intervening grade summit has been impossible heretofore. Other improvements have been made in the track, and about the stations of Cumberland Mills, White Rock, Sebago Lake, Hiram, Conway Centre and Bartlett.

The principal items of masonry executed have been a substantial arch culvert of 13 feet span, laid in cement at Mill Brook, in Conway; and a similar one in the Break Neck bridge ravine, comprising something over 800 cubic yards, at a cost of $4,016.11; a stone pier laid in cement has been built to sustain the iron girders east of the Dismal Pool bank, heretofore supported by a band of wooden posts. The abutments here have also had a coping of granite to retain the ballast; and a heavy coping of granite blocks of large dimensions was laid over the whole length of the high retaining wall off against the Dismal Pool. Besides these more important structures, the so called "overflow pass" under the Dole grade in Deering, some ten feet deep, over which the track was formerly carried upon stringers of wood, has received a permanent covering of granite at sub-grade, and ballast to grade to receive cross-ties. The box culvert west of Lake Sebago was lengthened fifty feet, to carry the stream under the embankment made there to subserve the changes of track and yard since effected. The masonry at the lower ends of the abutments at Sticky River inlet to Lake Sebago, disturbed by undercutting of the stream has been laid over and protected by a very large quantity of rip-rap, placed advantageously during the late unusually low stage of water in the late. There has also been laid in cement, at the base of one of the piers sustaining the iron bridge at Conway Centre, some 75 yards of masonry to protect it from scour which threatened it. In all there has been laid about 1,000 yards of masonry.

As a rule the bridges are in better condition than at this time last year and have received seasonable repairs and renewals. The pile bridges at Cumberland Mills and Gambo, both crossing Presumpscot river, have been much strengthened by additional piles and new tops. Hiram (iron) bridge has had a new flooring throughout of southern pine. A new and very substantial wooden Howe truss has been erected over Ten Mile Brook in Hiram and covered in. The pile bridge, 750 ft in length, over the interval at Conway Centre, has received much attention, and many new ties and posts to reinforce the piles, but will soon have to be replaced by an entire new structure. An abutment of granite is now being constructed at a point about 500 ft. east of the iron bridge over the Saco at this place, to which the pile bridge will be filled as soon as the masonry is completed. The trestle part of the bridge at Willey Brook in the mountains has had some repairs and must have considerable more to carry it over to another year as a reasonably safe structure. This part ought to be replaced by a good iron structure similar to that extending over the stream.

No passenger has suffered any injury during the year.

Two new and elegant passenger cars, one large smoking and baggage car and four observation cars have been added to the equipment; which now consists of 11 locomotives, 25 passenger, baggage and observation cars, 110 box freight cars, 152 platform cars, 20 4 wheeled dump cars, 7 vans, 1 crane car, 1 tool car, 3 snow plows, 1 steam excavator.

The following is the train mileage for year ending September 30, 1883:

| | |
|---|---|
| Passenger trains | 135,753 |
| Freight " | 97,813 |
| Switching | 23,953 |
| Other trains | 14,327 |
| Total train mileage | 271,846 |

The following is the traffic:

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of local passengers | 74,402 |
| " " foreign " | 60,869 |
| Total passengers | 135,271 |
| Local passengers carried one mile | 1,880,974 |
| Foreign passengers " " | 2,264,308 |
| Total passengers " " " | 4,145,282 |
| Tons of local freight | 147,093.9 |
| Tons of foreign freight | 60,610.5 |
| Total freight | 207,020.4 |
| Local freight, tons carried one mile | 3,293,523.4 |
| Foreign " " " | 4,813,573.9 |
| Total " " " | 8,107,097.3 |
| Average number of cars in freight trains | 14 |
| Average number of cars in passenger trains | 3.86 |

The falling off in the local tonnage and the consequent receipts therefrom in the last year, has been owing to the low price ruling for certain classes of lumber manufactured upon the line of this road, and to the fact that no ice was cut at the Sebago Lake during the last season.

The prospect of the company for the coming year seem brighter than at any time since the opening of the road. The fact that a corporation, not friendly to the transaction of through western business by this company with its immediate connecting lines, owned and controlled the passage way over the outlet of Lake Champlain, (the only connecting link between the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain Railroad at Swanton and the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad at Rouse's Point) has been the cause of the defeat of every effort heretofore made to secure a fair proportion of that business. The Lamoille Valley Extension road, built by Mr. Wm. H. Vanderbilt and Mr. Geo. B. Phelps of New York, completed and opened in December, and to be controlled and operated by the O. & L. C. R. R. Co., will remove the principal obstacle to a free interchange of such business both by lake and rail. Already several of the "Color Line" companies have made arrangements to come into Northern New England via the new road, and arrangements, long delayed but repeatedly attempted, will, it is expected, be soon consummated by which an unobstructed freight line by lake and rail, and both passenger and freight lines, all rail, to all western points will be permanently secured.

A portion of the Canadian export lumber trade has also found its way over your road to the seaboard, coming from the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway—which business bids fair to increase very largely in the future.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the board of directors,

SAM'L J. ANDERSON, President.

The gross earnings are as follows:

| | For year ending Sept. 30th 1881. | For year ending Sept. 30th 1882. | For year ending Sept. 30th 1883. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Passengers, | $126,457.80 | $139,223.67 | $138,921.64 |
| Express | 3,000 00 | 4,068.13 | 4,357.68 |
| Mails | 9,382.33 | 8,696.71 | 8,698.19 |
| Freight | 163,223.35 | 201,390.67 | 186,080.27 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,366.66 | 793.91 | 786.50 |
| | $303,430.54 | $354,173.09 | $338,844.28 |

The operating expenses were $289,123.71, of which $13,648.39 were for salaries and incidentals, such as lights, rents, &c.; $48,808 45 for repairs of road-bed and track; $22,913.96 for steel rails laid since September 30, 1882, less old rails sold; $10,319.16 for ties laid; bridge repairs, $8,217.16; buildings repaired, $6,046.61; $7,559.10 for other repairs and removing ice and snow; $47,012.50 for fuel for engines and cars; $3,053.16 for oil and waste; car repairs, except freight cars, $8,650; switchmen, watchmen, flagmen and signalmen, $6,317.33; passenger train expenses, $14,282.67; passenger station expenses, $9,290.21; freight car repairs, $12,169.92; freight train expenses, $15,399.98; freight station expenses, $20,062.55. Boston, Concord & Montreal road for hauling trains between Fabyan's and Lunenburg, $6,000; insurance premiums and losses by fire, $2,675.21; taxes, $807.01; telegraph, $501,-10; snow-plow repairs $524.35; water and fuel for water stations and shops, $916.22; damages, etc., to passengers, $59 25; mileage passenger cars, $12.69; mileage freight cars, $2,436.92.

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cost of road | $3,950,237.72 |
| Cost of equipment | 380,242.91 |
| Cash | 6,114.25 |
| Bills receivable | 14,491.79 |
| Due from agents and companies | 57,626.40 |
| Material on hand | 19,660.75 |
| Debt balances | 9,046.40 |
| | $4,447,319.22 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock | $1,052,185.55 |
| Bonds of 1870 | 800,000.00 |
| Bonds of 1871, sold | 918,000.00 |
| Bonds of 1871, exchanged with city of Portland | 1,350,000.00 |
| Interest unpaid | 12,442.35 |
| Notes payable | 155,865.87 |
| Accounts and traffic balances | 60,278.70 |
| Profit and loss | 98,556.75 |
| | $4,447,319.22 |

The report was accepted, and the meeting proceeded to the choice of directors. Prior to the election Gen. Anderson said that as there had been a good deal of newspaper controversy about the road he was prepared to answer any questions in regard to the management or about the road any stockholder might ask.

No questions were asked.

Mr. M. G. Palmer moved, and it was seconded, that the meeting proceed to the election of directors for the ensuing year, and that the chairman appoint a committee to receive, sort and count votes. It was so voted.

The chairman appointed M. G. Palmer, Charles E. Jose, and T. C. Hersey as said committee.

The committee retired, and afterwards reported the following votes:

| | |
|---|---|
| Whole number of votes thrown | 8,910 |
| Necessary to a choice | 4,456 |
| Samuel J. Anderson had | 8,910 |
| Horatio N. Jose | 8,910 |
| Weston F. Milliken | 8,910 |
| Joseph S. Ricker | 8,910 |
| Joel Eastman | 8,910 |
| James P. Baxter | 8,910 |
| Roswell M. Richardson | 8,910 |
| Samuel Waterhouse | 8,910 |
| Francis Fessenden | 8,910 |
| George F. Emery | 7,466 |
| William W. Thomas, Jr. | 1,394 |
| Scattering | 50 |

And the first ten gentlemen were declared elected. Mr. John C. Tokesbury threw the city vote without any protest. There were 65 stockholders represented either in person or by proxy.

While awaiting the report of the committee on receiving and counting votes, Mr. W. S. Dana asked the president to give an outline of the business of the road the past year and its future prospects.

President Anderson then said that it would be well if the report was read before any explanation was made. A good deal of what he said will be found at the conclusion of the directors, report, although the president spoke more in detail. He referred to the slowness of lumber causing the falling off in local freights, and that no ice was hauled over the road last year, which was unusual. The through business, both freight and passenger, had been about the same as usual. He referred to the fact that the western connections to Ogdensburg had been debarred from them because the Vermont Central controlled the 14 miles from Swanton to Maquam Bay, and while the Vermont Central accepted the decision of the commissioner that they must haul the Ogdensburg freight at so much a ton, they would not recognize the "color freight lines," so that the Ogdensburg had to reship their freight at that point, for, it will be remembered, the Ogdensburg belongs to the "blue line." Messrs. Vanderbilt and Phelps have now built a line for this fourteen miles, and now there will be no obstruction to business, since the color lines mean to have a northern New England connection. The president spoke of the piece of wood from the west bank of the Connecticut, reaching from Fabyan's to Scott's Mills, 17 miles, which has never been built but could be constructed in 90 days. When the right was obtained by the Ogdensburg to change its route from Littleton to Dalton, a contract was made to go over the Boston, Concord & Montreal for five years and pay $1,000 a month, the sum being, later, reduced to $500 a month. This contract expired last June and subsequent to that time the B. C. & M., said this rental must be raised. Either the contract must be made permitting our own trains and engineers to pass over their road, or a larger sum must be paid that road for doing the business. There is an evident inclination on the part of that road to agree with us, and a report was expected from them to-day so that it could be presented at this meeting. If the B. C. & M. does not agree with us then that link of 17 miles of road must be built, and if necessary, parties under certain circumstances, would be willing to furnish the money to build the link. But it must be remembered, the B. C. & M. have not shown any disinclination to make a satisfactory contract.

The president then referred to the improvements made on the road the last year, the large fills, and heavy culverts put in, and the decrease of the grades, which, if not done in the cheapest, have been made in a substantial manner and so as to make easier work for the motive power.

Judge Eastman asked the president if the time had expired giving the road a right to build that 17 miles of road from Fabyan's to Scott's Mills.

President Anderson said, no till 1890, and the Ogdensburg built its own road at that place the grades would be easier. He then spoke in high terms of the company's yard, well filled with cars, the Montreal lumber brought over the South Eastern road having been considerable. He thought a larger business would be done over the Canadian Pacific, and refered to the advantages in such case the company's yard, and their wharf, where two steamers could lie at a time, would be to them. He referred to the fact that the interest in this road by other lines was ten times greater now than ever before, and that the new management of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain were active, progressive men who extended to this company the hand of friendship. They believe in Portland and in a Northern New England line. They have made contracts for a large fleet of steamers and sailing vessels on the Lake and are in a condition to carry out their plans. They want to have a through line with Portland. If all plans are completed the original plans of this road will see fruition. The coming season will see a through freight and passenger all rail line West. There is not much money in an all freight line, but a road wants it. It is always well to be able to supplement rail and water line, with an all rail line.

Some little conversation took place between the General and Judge Eastman about some work to be done at Conway Centre which the general said, should not injure the judge's property at that point.

At a meeting of the directors held yesterday afternoon the old officers were re-elected as follows:

President—Samuel J. Anderson.
Treasurer—John W. Dana.
Clerk—Charles H. Foye.
Superintendent—Jonas Hamilton.
Chief Engineer—John F. Anderson.

**An Ingenious Arrangement.**

The sheriffs lately visited the old Printers' Exchange, corner of Fore and Centre streets, and on examining the different rooms came to what appeared to be a chamber containing a bed, neatly made up and to every appearance ready for an occupant. The bed was so low that the officers thought nothing could be hidden under it. But Mr. Gribben's curiosity got the better of him and he looked under the bed. Under it were some tubs, boilers and other rubbish. Gribben, taking the small iron bar that is used to pry open doors, struck the bed clothes in various places, and in striking at the head of the bed struck something that was evidently too hard for a pillow. On stripping the bed a full barrel of beer was found. The parties owning the beer had taked enough slats out of the bed to allow the barrel, when lying on the floor, to protrude through the open space, and then had made the bed up, which with the rubbish underneath the bed completely concealed the barrel. To the barrel was attached a rubber hose with a faucet which was used when the beer was wanted.

**Where to Look for the Comet.**

The comet of 1812, now returning from its journeyings of seventy-two years into a position in the firmament where it may be seen of men once more, is visible on any clear evening in the southwestern sky. The best hour for observing it is about 6.30 o'clock when it occupies a position nearly midway between the horizon and the zenith. The nebulæ extend upward from the nucleus almost perpendicularly, having a slight inclination toward the earth. It is but dimly discernible to the naked eye, yet, when discovered, its outlines can be readily seen. With a good pair of opera or field glasses it is distinctly visible.

**The Bridgton Schools.**

*To the Editor of the Press:*

In an item appearing in your paper of Monday relative to our schools in Bridgton, reference is to made to the visit of certain gentlemen to those institutions and the responsibility thrown upon the secretary of the school board. As secretary of that board let me say I gave the gentlemen no invitation, and if their conduct has put them in an awkward position in the eyes of the community they have only themselves to thank.

W. H. PRATT,
Sec. B. S. Board.

## MUSIC AND DRAMA.

THE HUNGARIAN GYPSEY BAND.

The public will remember the matinee and evening concert to be given today by the Hungarian Gypsey Band at City Hall. This is one of the most attractive entertainments now before the public, and it is certain there will be two good houses.

GRIMMER'S CONCERT.

That Charles Grimmer will have a crowded house at the complimentary concert at City Hall tomorrow night, tendered to him by his musical friends in Portland and vicinity, goes for the saying. Mr. Grimmer has been a resident of this city many years, is a conscientious, industrious and talented teacher, and a skilled musician. He has done much to raise the standard of musical culture here, has written considerable that has received high praise from musical critics of other cities, and has always stood ready to assist on similar occasions. For these reasons he deserves a rousing house tomorrow night. All the remaining seats at Stockbridge's will no doubt be taken today.

NOTES.

The tickets for Keene's performance will be ready Thursday (tomorrow) morning, at the theatre. There will be a rush for them.

**Odd Fellows' Mutual Relief Association of Portland.**

The annual meeting of the Odd Fellows' Mutual Relief Association of Portland was held last evening, the president, Charles H. French in the chair. The reports were presented and accepted as follows:

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Membership last report | | 1559 |
| Members admitted during the year | | 38 |
| Members reinstated during the year | | 2 |
| | | 1599 |
| From which deduct: | | |
| Deceased during the year | 21 | |
| Dropped for non payment of assessments | 14 | |
| Dropped by request | 1 | |
| Suspended in lodge | 1 | |
| Withdrawn from the Order | 1 | |
| | | 38 |
| Now in membership | | 1561 |
| Highest membership for the year | | 1574 |
| Average membership for the year | | 1565 |

The deaths are from the following lodges:

| | |
|---|---|
| Maine, No. 1 | 8 |
| Unity, No. 3 | 1 |
| Ancient Brothers, No. 4 | 6 |
| Ligonia, No. 5 | 3 |
| Saccarappa, No. 11 | 1 |
| Harmony, No. 19 | 1 |
| Beacon, No. 67 | 1 |
| Total | 21 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount paid to families of deceased members | $31,500 |
| Amount paid since the organization of the association | 214,161 |

Of the deaths during the year three were between the ages of 31 and 41; five between 41 and 51; seven between 51 and 61; 5 between 61 and 71; and one was 82 years old.

Average age of deceased members was 54 yrs 5 mo. and 14 days.

Average age of members admitted was 39 yrs. 7 mos. and 6 days.

Of the deaths during the year, two died of apoplexy; three of pulmonary phthisic; one of congestion of the lungs; two of abscess of the stomach; one of ulcer of the stomach; one of chronic disease of the lungs; one of paralysis of the heart; one of pulmonary consumption; one of disease of the brain; one of Bright's disease; one of debility of old age; one of heart clot; one of carbuncle; one of heart and kidney disease; one of heart disease; one of cerebro-spinal menengitis.

The receipts of the Secretary for the year were $34,115.00.

Number admitted since the organization of the association is 1,912.

Number died since the organization of the association, 165.

Dropped for non-payment of assessment since organization, 186.

The following were elected as officers:

President—Charles H. French.
Secretary—Isaac F. Clark.
Treasurer—N. G. Cummings.

Directors for two years—Maine Lodge, R. Y. Barbour; Ancient Brothers Lodge, John M. Brown; Ligonia Lodge, Daniel Brooks; Unity Lodge, L. W. Osgood; Harmony Lodge, B. I. Small; Beacon Lodge, Edwin A. Gray; for one year, in place of Albro E. Chase, declined, Franklin Yeaton.

N. G. Cummings, the Treasurer, reported:

| | |
|---|---|
| Received from the Secretary | $34,093.00 |
| Dividends and securities, including amounts brought forward | 37,219.58 |
| Twenty-one benefits paid | 31,500.00 |
| Amount deposited | 3,932.00 |
| Amount in savings banks from which to draw | 5,800.00 |

**A Pleasant and Interesting Occasion.**

Our venerable and respected citizen, James Todd, Esq., who has been a long time disabled by a severe and painful illness, has just attained his 90th birthday. On Monday evening last the members of the Odd Fellows' Veteran Association, A. B. Lodge, Masonic Fraternity, Aged Brotherhood, Mechanic Association and other citizens gathered at his residence on Cumberland street, making him a fraternal visit, and thus manifesting their esteem for him as a brother and citizen.

After a pleasant social intercourse and before separating, Mr. W. D. Little, President of the Veteran Association, in a few appropriate remarks, which are herewith given, presented him a package of gold coins, as a more substantial token of their esteem and regard, to which Mr. Todd made a proper response, being much overcome by the kindness manifested by his many friends. After remarks by Bros. Berry, Kingsbury, Harris C. Barnes, and others, containing interesting reminiscences, all joined in singing "Auld Lang Syne," and other appropriate songs and hymns, and separated feeling that it had been an enjoyable occasion and that it was "better to give than to receive," remembering the words of Him who said, "Because ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

Mr. Todd has been a resident of this city more than sixty years and has occupied many positions of honor and trust as representative, Alderman, City Clerk, President of the Mechanic Association, a member of the Masonic body, Bank director, all of which he filled with honor to himself and his constituents.

The following were Mr. Little's remarks:

*Brother Todd:*

In the good providence of God, you have been permitted to see many more years than is often allotted to man on earth. Scripture saith that "*three score and ten years*" is the ordinary limit—that being many more than is often reached, but if by reason of strength which may be given, some may be permitted to see "*Four score years*," in many cases years of labor and sorrow, of which you of late have had no small share—while at the same time your mind and faculties have been preserved, for which let us be thankful to the great giver "of every good and perfect gift."

A few of your brethren and friends of the Veteran Association and of Ancient Brothers' Lodge, the Masonic fraternity, the Mechanic Association, the Aged Brotherhood and the church, of all which you have been so long an honored member have assembled here this evening to greet you and extend to you their congratulations on the attainment of your 90th natal day, with which God has been pleased to favor you—thanking Him in your behalf for the blessings of so long a life, and praying Him that if consistent with His holy will, your long impaired health may be restored and that your life may still be prolonged many years, and that this new year upon which you have now entered, may, by His blessing, be one of the most happy of your life, and so placing, "underneath you His everlasting arms," that your *last* days may be your *best* days.

In this fraternal visit we tender you some manifestation of our high regard for you as a citizen and brother; and now in behalf of these and many other friends who are unable to be present, allow me to extend to you this right hand of brotherhood and esteem, and with it, to present you with some more substantial token of sympathy and interest, which, be assured, we all feel in your present welfare. Trusting that when the time shall come—be it sooner or later—when you and we may be called from the scenes of earth—we may all be carried joyfully through, and eventually meet in the better world beyond where there will be no more pain or sorrow, but everlasting felicity, and all will be young again.

**Sebago Wood Board Company.**

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Sebago Wood Board Co., held yesterday, the following officers were elected:

Wm. A. Russell, President.
Chas. A. Brown, Treasurer.
E. B. Dennison, Clerk.
Directors—Wm. A. Russell, Lawrence, Mass., W. F. Daniell, Franklin, N. H., Chas. H. Amsden, Penacook, N. H., Samuel N. Brown, Penacook, N. H., Jas. H. McMullan, Portland, Chas. A. Brown, Portland, E. B. Dennison, Portland.

**Presumpscot Iron Company.**

At the annual election held yesterday the following officers were chosen:

President—H. N. Jose.
Treasurer—J. W. Leavitt.
Directors—H. N. Jose, J. S. Ricker, H. M. Payson, Henry Nutter, A. A. Strout.

Mr. Henry Nutter takes the place of H. M. Fessenden, who has moved from the city. The business of the company has been good the past year.

**Real Estate Transfers.**

The following transfers of real estate in this county have been recorded at the registry of deeds:

Portland—City of Portland to David W. LeLacheur, land. $204.21.

Lelief S. Stevens to Louis Bunce, land and buildings. $1 and other valuable considerations.

Otisfield—Catherine C. Stuart to N. E. Warner, land. $200.

Bridgton—Joseph L. Wales to Charles B. Gibbs, land. $25.

**Portland Steam Packet Company.**

The annual meeting was held yesterday and the following officers elected,

President—H. J. Libby.
Treasurer and Manager—J. B. Coyle.
Secretary—J. F. Liscomb.
Gen'l Agt.—J. B. Coyle, Jr.
Directors—H. J. Libby, J. B. Coyle, Charles Fobes, J. S. Ricker, John Englis, Jr.

There was talk about building a new boat, a sister boat to the Tremont, but nothing definite decided on.


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# Sheeting 4 1-2 Cts.

Prices lower than were ever reached.

1000 yds 8c Bleached Sheeting 4 1-2c
3000 " 7c Unbleached " 4 1-2c

These are regular goods, full yard wide, which we have sold for years, and have really had good trade for them at 6 to 8 cents per yard.

2000 Bleached 42 in. Sheeting 8c
1500 Heavy Unbleached 9-4 Sheeting 20c

These last are fully 20 per cent lower than same goods were ever sold, but we have a large stock to reduce.

Our Immense Sale of Wamsutta, Fruit of Loom, Lockwood, Boott and Boston Sheetings will begin anew Thursday Morning.

$1.25 Night Dresses - - - 75c

New lot to be offered this morning at actual cost of material, not to mention making.

Greatest Bargains in Ladies' Night Dresses, Corsets, Covers, Chemises, etc., yet offered in Ladies' Cotton Underwear.

Special Yarn Sale To-Day.

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jan16 dtf

PURE MILK!

MY facilities for furnishing this article are unsurpassed and I respectfully solicit a trial. The fact that a large number of leading citizens are my customers and have been since I entered this business should be a sufficient recommendation. Address V. H. SOULE,
jan16eodtf Woodford's.
Argus copy.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife HARRIET R. BRADBURY has without provocation, voluntarily abandoned my home and has gone to reside elsewhere, all persons are hereby forbidden to harbor or trust her on my account as I shall pay no bills contracted by her after this date. CHARLES A. BRADBURY.
Buxton, January 15, 1884.
jan16 d1aw3wW&w3w*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

JOSEPH MOULTON, late of Westbrook,

in the County of Cumberland, deceased and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

LEANDER VALENTINE, Administrator.
Westbrook, Jan. 8th, 1884. jan11tu,w,w&w

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Christmas Boxes in great variety. Cornucopias, Sugar Toys and Novelties in Sweetments.

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Also two 2 seated traverse runner GROCERY SLEIGHS,

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